

Solutions of Mock CAT – 7 2017

Scorecard (procreview.jsp? qsetId=5KNxGKIGHPM=&qsetName=Mock CAT – 7 2017)	Accuracy (AccSelectGraph.jsp? qsetId=5KNxGKIGHPM=&qsetName=Mock CAT – 7 2017)	Qs Analysis (QsAnalysis.jsp? qsetId=5KNxGKIGHPM=&qsetName=Mock CAT – 7 2017)	Video Attempt (Videoc qsetId=5KNxGKIGHPM=8 CAT – 7 20:
VRC	DILR		QA

Sec 1

Directions for question 1: The following question consists of a set of five sentences. These sentences need to be arranged in a coherent manner to create a meaningful paragraph. Type the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

Q.1

1. Lear also has a lovely, determinedly loyal daughter of his own, Cordelia, who stays true to her father while others plot to depose him.
2. During Cordelia's interview on *Fox and Lieges*, as you Shakespeare scholars will recall, she addresses her father directly with: "Good my lord, you have begot me, bred me, loved me. I return those duties back as are right fit: Obey you, love you, and most honour you."
3. I can't help feeling that theatrical folk looking to Shakespeare for satirical opportunities could do better than Caesar.
4. The only challenging structural change from the original with this groundbreaking production of *King Lear*, in fact, is that for obvious reasons, the same actor would have to play both the demented ruler and the Fool.
5. *King Lear* seems the best play for that, with its riveting portrait of a crazy old paranoid railing against his enemies, and tragically mistaking himself for "more sinn'd against than sinning" – a line my Bard-Trump translation software renders as: "No politician in history, and I say this with great surety, has been treated worse or more unfairly."

Solution:

Correct Answer : 35124

There are two mandatory pairs in this question: 35 and 12. 3 has to open the paragraph as it introduces the topic of a Shakespearean play as an opportunity to showcase political satire. 5 has the phrase "play for that" which refers to "satirical opportunities" in 3. 1 and 2 both talk about Lear's daughter. 5 has to come at the end of the paragraph as it talks about a structural change. The other sentences talk about the similarities between *King Lear* and the current political situation in the US. Hence 5 has to come at the end of the paragraph.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 2: The following question consists of a set of five sentences. These sentences need to be arranged in a coherent manner to create a meaningful paragraph. Type the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

Q.2

1. What is a Biocentric ethics to specific?
2. Biocentric ethics calls for a rethinking of the relationship between humans and nature.
3. It states that nature does not exist simply to be used or consumed by humans, but that humans are simply one species among many.
4. It also states that, since we are part of an ecosystem, any action which negatively affects the living systems of which we are a part adversely affects us as well, whether or not we maintain a biocentric worldview.
5. Biocentrists believe that all species have inherent value, and that humans are not superior to other species in a moral or ethical sense.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 12345

Explanation: The correct sequence is 12345. The paragraph opens with a question and 2 answers it with a definition. 23 make a mandatory pair ("it states". 4 follows with "also" and 5 gives a conclusion.

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Answer key/Solution

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Objections to the painting went viral with an open letter from Hannah Black, a British-born writer and artist who lives in Berlin, co-signed by others, charging that the Till image was "black subject matter," off limits to a white artist. Ms. Black belittled the Schutz painting as exploiting black suffering "for profit and fun" and demanded that it be not only removed from the exhibition but also destroyed.

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What came to my mind are earlier works of art by those who crossed ethnic lines in their depiction of social trauma. "The Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti" (1931-32), a series by Ben Shahn, a white Jewish artist, was a stinging commentary on the trial of the immigrants Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti in Massachusetts during the 1920s — a politically charged case that mirrored issues surrounding ethnicity, class and corruption in the justice system. In the same vein, it was a white Jewish schoolteacher and songwriter, Abel Meeropol, who wrote the wrenchingly beautiful "Strange Fruit," an anti-lynching ballad made famous by Billie Holiday that in 1939 "tackled racial hatred head on," as David Margolick wrote in "Strange Fruit: Billie Holiday, Café Society, and an Early Cry for Civil Rights." Ms. Schutz's painting is not the only work of art inspired by the lynching of Till: There's a ballad that Bob Dylan wrote, and performed in 1962, titled "The Death of Emmett Till," released belatedly in 2010.

Those who call for the removal of Ms. Schutz's painting today seem to align themselves with black artists who in 1997 started a letter-writing campaign against what they considered the negative stereotypes of blacks in the early work of Kara Walker, the African-American artist known for her mercilessly Swiftian portrayals of antebellum plantation life. They also appear to side with Roman Catholics who in 1999, led by then Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani, protested a painting at the Brooklyn Museum by the British artist Chris Ofili. It depicted the Madonna and Child as black on a surface embellished with small cutouts from pornographic magazines and a few pieces of tennis-ball-size elephant dung, heavily varnished and decorated with beads. Over time, artists have periodically depicted or evoked lynching, but the injured black body is a subject or image that black artists and writers have increasingly sought to protect from misuse, especially by those who are not black. This debate flared up in 2015 when, in a reading at Brown University, the poet and performance artist Kenneth Goldsmith — most of whose work is based on appropriation, sometimes of violent deaths — read as a poem a slightly rearranged version of the autopsy report of Michael Brown, the black 18-year-old shot and killed by a white police officer in Ferguson, Mo. Mr. Goldsmith was reviled on Twitter, accused of exploiting this material.

For a moment, Ms. Black's letter about the Schutz painting created the impression that African-American opinion on this issue was monolithic. It is not. Antwaun Sargent posted a balanced editorial linked to a short, blunt statement.

Q.3

Which of the following is clear from the passage?

- ☐ 1 There is a unilateral opinion among black people that black subject matter is off limits to white artists.
- ☐ 2 Ms. Schutz's painting is not the only work of art inspired by the suicide of Till.
- ☐ 3 Black artists have increasingly sought to protect the misuse of the injured black body in art.
- ☐ 4 Ms. Schutz's painting was unsuccessful in its effort to portray the death of Till in a proper context.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

3 is correct from, "Over time, artists have periodically depicted or evoked lynching, but the injured black body is a subject or image that black artists and writers have increasingly sought to protect from misuse, especially by those who are not black. 1 is contradicted by the last paragraph, "For a moment, Ms. Black's letter about the Schutz painting created the impression that African-American opinion on this issue was monolithic. It is not." 2 uses suicide instead of lynching, changing the meaning completely. 4 is incorrect since the passage does not mention that the painting was unsuccessful or had any motive to portray any context.

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Q.4

The author's point of view regarding the main issue raised in the passage is that:

- ☐ 1 discussing it was beneficial, even if it was initially uncomfortable.
- ☐ 2 black subject matter being off limits to white artists is an opinion that only black artists have.
- ☐ 3 works of art that cross ethnic lines are wrenchingly beautiful.
- ☐ 4 people offended by works of art may engage in destruction of that art.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 1

1 is correct from the third paragraph, "The discussion was upsetting, bracing, ultimately beneficial." 2 does not have support in the passage. 3 takes what is written in paragraph four about a specific work of art and generalizes it. 4 takes what is written about people not liking works of art, and mixes it with the previous sentence, which is unrelated.

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Q.5

It can be inferred that the statement by Antwaun Sargent referred to in the passage most likely:

- 1 ☐ was in favour of lynching in general, even if it came at the cost of injured black bodies.
- 2 ☐ addressed Hannah Black directly, and explained precisely where and how she was wrong.
- 3 ☐ addressed Hannah Black directly, and said she had no right over black subject matter too.
- 4 ☐ presented a point of view that was African-American, but nevertheless different from that of Hannah Black.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

4 is correct from the last paragraph, "For a moment, Ms. Black's letter about the Schutz painting created the impression that African-American opinion on this issue was monolithic. It is not. Antwaun Sargent posted a balanced editorial linked to a short, blunt statement." This lets us conclude that the point of view is African-American, but different from that of Ms. Black. Options 2, and 3 do not address the core of the issue, which is about whether black subject matter is off-limits to white artists. 1 is the opposite of what an African-American would be expected to have to lynching.

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Q.6

The author introduces the protest by the African-American artist Parker Bright in order to:

- 1 ☐ connect his "Black Death Spectacle" with "The Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti" and "Strange Fruit".
- 2 ☐ point out that even in today's world Black Death is a Spectacle that merits attention from Ms. Black's world.
- 3 ☐ showcase and contrast how Black Death and Hannah Black are similar in that they share a nomenclatural similarity.
- 4 ☐ create a buildup to a slowly increasing protest against the painting by Ms. Schutz.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

The author introduces the example of Parker Bright in order to show that there are protests against the painting by Ms. Schutz. From the beginning of the passage, "The first protest was solo:.....". The author continues with how the protest went viral after the letter by Ms. Black. This makes 4 correct. 3 has no support in the passage – the contrast is not made. 1 and 2 twist the names involved in the passage to change the meanings, and create interpretations where none are applicable.

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Q.7

Based on the passage, which of the following is least likely to be true with respect to the painting by Ms. Schutz?

- 1 ☐ It was criticized for using black subject matter and exploiting black suffering "for profit and fun".
- 2 ☐ Like earlier works of art such as "The Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti", it crossed a sacrosanct line in the depiction of social trauma.
- 3 ☐ It made use of imagery related to Till which was perceived to be black subject matter, and hence off-limits to a white artist.
- 4 ☐ It was similar to other works of art which were by people who crossed ethnic lines in the depiction of social trauma.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

The passage tells us in paragraph four, "What came to my mind are earlier works of art by those who crossed ethnic lines in their depiction of social trauma." However, there is no indication in the passage that the work of art crossed "a sacrosanct line". Hence, 2 is correct. 1 and 3 are found in paragraph two. 4 is found in paragraph four.

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Q.8

The similarity between "The Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti" and "Strange Fruit" is that:

- 1 ☐ both the series and the ballad were released in the 1930's by white artists who tackled ethnic issues through their work.
- 2 ☐ both of them were wrenchingly beautiful works of art that addressed issues of ethnicity, class, corruption, and civil rights.
- 3 ☐ both of them addressed earlier works of art that crossed ethnic lines to depict social trauma.
- 4 ☐ both of them were by white, Jewish people who crossed ethnic lines and addressed issues of social import.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

4 is correct from paragraph four. 1 is incorrect since we do not know the release date of "Strange Fruit". 2 is incorrect since "Strange Fruit" did not address issue of class and corruption. 3 twists the meaning of the passage to say that these works addressed earlier works of art.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 9: Identify the grammatically incorrect sentence(s) and type in the option number in the space provided below the question.

Q.9

- (A) Arthur Conan Doyle's was twenty years elder and in his third year of medical studies when a chance to adventure knocked on his door.
- (B) He was offered the post of ship's surgeon on the Hope, a whaling boat, about to leave for Arctic Circle.
- (C) The Hope first stopped near the shores of Greenland, where the crew proceeded to hunt for seals.
- (D) The young medical student was appalled by the brutality of the exercise.
- (E) But, apart from that, he greatly enjoyed the camaraderie on board.

1. A
2. A & B
3. C and D
4. A, B, and C

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

Statement (A) should be correctly written as, "Arthur Conan Doyle was twenty year old and in his third year of medical studies when a chance for adventure knocked on his door." Statement (B) should be correctly written as, "He was offered the post of ship's surgeon on the Hope, a whaling boat, about to leave for the Arctic Circle."

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Directions for questions 10 to 12: The passage given below is followed by a set of three questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

It would certainly be news to evolutionary anthropologists that human parents, and indeed the larger tribal groups of which they are members, have no need of their offspring. It would also be surprising to the many philosophers, such as Aristotle, who see the building blocks of human society in families, households, and other basic social groupings, rather than individuals. But in the authors' entrepreneurial hermeneutics, all of us are born orphans, claimin true love and respect only when we create something of value in the marketplace that other people need. Here Heidegger's concept of *geworfenheit* (thrownness)—the idea that our existence consists of feeling thrown into circumstances not of our choosing—is spun into a social-Darwinist tale worthy of Herbert Spencer. And how do we advance from our infant worthlessness? By getting our hustle on:

Homo sapiens became the wisest of primates around forty thousand years ago when we learned to make deals with strangers. . . . That's humanity's super-power: not wings, fins, or fangs but our ability to make deals.

Yes, at the apex of that famous series of photographs from knuckle-dragging primates, to coarse Neanderthal, to upright homo sapiens, is Donald J. Trump the deal maker.

Paired with this appallingly narrow vision of human life is an emaciated concept of ethics and human community, in which the market is elevated for all its communal aspects and non-market communal values are ignored or dismissed. In its introductory discussion of ethics, it defines the subject as "how people have to live in order for the world to be a better place with them than without them." On its face, this definition sounds innocuous. But as we read how the authors make use of it, we see why it avoids talking more straightforwardly about ethics in terms of one's obligations to other people. The entrepreneur who can claim to have made the world a better place through his business savvy can't be said to owe anything more to others or to the community beyond the good he has already provided as an entrepreneur. Assuming he has followed the law and acted with integrity (i.e., not cheated or defrauded other market actors), he has done all that can be expected of him. The real question is what it even is to live ethically, day by day in the middle of life, so that one isn't deluded on that death bed.

But the authors make no mention of the prevailing theories on this (e.g. Utilitarianism, Kantianism, Virtue Ethics, let alone Adam Smith's theory of moral sentiments), instead settling for a system "that encourages agents in the market place to be on the lookout for opportunities to make Pareto-superior moves."

Q.10

The tone of the passage is best expressed by which of the following?

- 1 ☐ Didactic
- 2 ☐ Humorous
- 3 ☐ Critical
- 4 ☐ Expository

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

The author of the passage doesn't try to preach. Hence, 1 is incorrect. The author has used sarcasm but being humorous is not his main intention. He analyzes the authors in a few places. But, he doesn't intend to expose or explain. The overall purpose of this sarcasm and analysis is to drive towards the (implied) author's conclusion, that the work being analyzed is not suitable.

Hence, the overall impact is critical.

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Q.11

It can be inferred from the passage that:

- 1 ☐ the authors referred to in the passage think that Donald J. Trump is the epitome of someone who deserves true love and respect.
- 2 ☐ the author of the passage thinks that Donald J. Trump is the epitome of someone who deserves true love and respect.
- 3 ☐ Donald J. Trump is the epitome of someone who deserves true love and respect.
- 4 ☐ 1. Humanity lost wings, fins and fangs when we gained the ability to make deals.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 1

Option 1 is found across paragraphs one, two and three, "....all of us are born orphans, claiming true love and respect only when we create something of value in the marketplace. . . . the wisest of primates around forty thousand years ago when we learned to make deals with strangers. . . . Yes, at the apex of that famous series of photographs from knuckle-dragging primates, to coarse Neanderthal, to upright homo sapiens, is Donald J. Trump, the deal maker." The passage contradicts option 2 in the third paragraph, "Paired with this *appallingly narrow vision of human life* [refers to Donald Trump] is an emaciated concept of ethics and human community" since they have quite a negative opinion of him being thought of as the best person to end a sequence showing the progress of man. Option 3 inappropriately upgrades an opinion into a generally true statement. Option 4 is quite far-fetched.

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.12

The authors referred to in the passage would most likely agree with which of the following statements?

- 1 ☐ An amoral entrepreneur is better than a moral entrepreneur, so long as he conscientiously follows rules.
- 2 ☐ An entrepreneur can be immoral so long as he is not unethical, and follows legal requirements.
- 3 ☐ An ethical entrepreneur is one who has followed the law of the land, and left the world a better place.
- 4 ☐ An ethical entrepreneur is one who lives ethically day by day, and has no delusion on his death bed.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

The passage discusses the viewpoint of the authors referred to in the passage in paragraph four, "The entrepreneur who can

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Answer key/Solution

claim to have made the world a better place through his business savvy can't be said to owe anything more to others or to the community beyond the good he has already provided as an entrepreneur. Assuming he has followed the law and acted with integrity (i.e., not cheated or defrauded other market actors), he has done all that can be expected of him." This makes option 3 correct. Options 1 and 2 introduce the concept of morality, which is not discussed in the passage. Option 4 takes an opinion of the author of the passage, and attributes to the authors referred to in the passage.

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Directions for question 13: In this question, there are five four sentences. Each sentence has a pair of words that are italicized and highlighted. From the italicized and highlighted words, select the most appropriate words (A or B) to form correct sentences. The sentences are followed by options that indicate the words, which may be selected to correctly complete the set of sentences. From the options given, type in the most appropriate option number in the space provided below the question.

Q.13

- (i) She (A) poured over/ (B) pored over the reports looking for errors.
 (ii) I smirked, what I was about to tell him was totally (A) balmy/ (B) barmy, but my insaneness is not new to him.
 (iii) The words forced themselves out of her mouth and she gazed up at him with (A) baited/ (B) bated breath.
 (iv) She wasn't going to break his (A) bizarre/ (B) bazaar rules on the first day.

1. BABA
 2. BBBA
 3. ABAB
 4. AABA

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

Pored over means to look at and study something, usually a book or document, carefully. Barmy means behaving strangely or silly. Bated means in an anxious or excited time. Bizarre means very strange and unusual.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 14 to 19: The passage given below is followed by a set of six questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

Conspicuously lost in the grand theatre of geopolitics have been the Syrian people themselves. Their perspectives have been systematically sidelined from conversations about the fate of the Assad regime, Daesh, and the refugee crisis. With the liberation of various swathes of territory from the regime, a radical experiment in self-governance would be conducted across the country against the backdrop of ongoing war. The Syrian revolution is only the latest illustration of how self-emancipation powerfully drives those to organise from "below" to create new social institutions that can stand independently of the existing state machinery.

As Assad deployed the might of the state apparatuses against protesters during the early days of the civil uprisings, there was no unified strategy or armed struggle in response. It was predominantly an organic reaction to the regime's repression. The spontaneous nature of the protests was largely predetermined by the absence of an effective political opposition that could organise and mobilise society in times of unrest. However, as the uprising spread, so did the need for coordination among communities, resulting in the formation of local groups to institutionalise the revolutionary energy that was rapidly proliferating.

The motivating drive was one of self-determination, but not within a nationalist register. Instead, all Syrians were recognised to have the ability to determine their destiny in the micro-political sense, rather than being pigeonholed into an arbitrary Syrian "national identity." Anarchism, broadly understood, was the methodology animating revolutionaries—one that was firmly grounded in a set of practices rather than any ideological illusions.

The harsh political landscape of a despotic government forced many to become creative and exploit openings, leading to an autonomous and decentralised mode of organising. The slow contraction of regime authority in pockets of the country led to municipal and regional gaps in power, rather than wider provincial or national spaces. A web of administrative institutions mushroomed at the municipal levels, including *majlis madani* (civil councils), *majlis al-mantaqa* (district councils), *mahkama* (courts), and *shurta madaniy* (civil police).

In Robin Yassin-Kassab and Leila Al-Shami's *Burning Country: Syrians in Revolution and War*, a central narrative missing from most accounts of the conflict is offered, brimming with the voices of silenced yet resilient Syrians under siege. The authors devote their attention to interviews of activists, fighters, and refugees who depict how life in the liberated areas (those independent from both Assad and Daesh) functioned, through self-organised local councils called Local Coordination Committees (LCCs). Even less known is the tremendous figure from whom much of the ideas of autonomous governance would germinate.

Q.14

Which of the following can be inferred from the given passage?

- 1 ☐ The earliest sites of the insurgency were in smaller towns and cities located in impoverished regions
- 2 ☐ Journalists all over the world devote their attention only to the interviews of activists, fighters and refugees while depicting the state of the people of Syria.
- 3 ☐ Self-organized local councils of Syria have also been attacked by the Assad government.

4 ☐ Some areas of the country are no longer under the regime's control.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

Sites of insurgency have not been mentioned anywhere in the passage. Hence option 1 is wrong. Option 3 is also wrong as the authors of the book 'Burning country', not the journalists, have devoted their attention to the given issues. Attacks on local councils have not been stated anywhere in the passage. Second sentence of the last para, "life in the liberated areas (those independent from both Assad and Daesh)" makes option 2 the correct answer.

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.15

What is the central theme of the passage?

1 ☐ Analysing the formation of local independent groups as a result of civilian's reaction to the state's repression.

2 ☐ Showcasing the regime's persecution of activists and its brutal assault upon civilians.

3 ☐ Syria entering a new era with the downfall of the Assad regime.

4 ☐ Understanding the perspectives of the Syrians who are full of revolutionary energy.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 1

The passage focuses mostly on the resistance movement going on in Syria. 2 is an extremely narrow option. 3 is not supported by the passage. 4 is too generic and it doesn't clarify the author's intention. Hence, 1 is the answer.

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.16

What is the reason for no unified strategy or armed struggle in response to the Assad's violent suppression of the protestors?

- ☐ 1 Syrians starved for munitions required to take over their government.
- ☐ 2 Due to the spontaneous nature of the protests, people didn't get time to group together.
- ☐ 3 These spontaneous insurrections were decentralized and bereft of any political party leadership.
- ☐ 4 There were ideological and political disagreements within different opposition groups which led to fighting within the opposition.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Political disagreements have not been mentioned in the passage. Hence 4 is eliminated. The statement given in option 2 is true; however it is not the main reason why there was no unified or collaborated struggle. The correct reason is given in the second paragraph. It was predominantly an organic reaction to the regime's repression. The spontaneous nature of the protests was largely predetermined by the absence of an effective political opposition that could organise and mobilise society in times of unrest.

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.17

Which of the following can definitely be said about the author of the passage?

- ☐ 1 The author is critical of Robin Yassin-Kassab and Leila Al-Shami's *Burning Country: Syrians in Revolution and War*.
- ☐ 2 The author thinks that the emergence of local self-governing bodies is a radical change in Syria.

3 ☐ The author feels that anarchy is the right way to gain freedom from the clutches of tyrants like Assad and Daesh.

4 ☐ The author thinks that the independent social institutions, which are fragmented, will not be able to seize power from their despotic government due to lack of nationalist spirit.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

The author has appreciated the authors of the book. Hence 1 is wrong. Option 4 is also wrong as the author of the passage has not hinted it anywhere that these local bodies are worthless. On the contrary he sees them as a revolutionary change. Out of options 2 and 3, 2 is more appropriate. The author hasn't commented on anarchism being right or wrong. He just made an observation that the revolutionaries were demonstrating anarchism. "With the liberation of various swathes of territory from the regime, a radical experiment in self-governance would be conducted across the country against the backdrop of ongoing war." The aforementioned statement of Para 1 makes option 2 correct.

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.18

The tone of the passage is:

1 ☐ vitriolic.

2 ☐ analytical.

3 ☐ critical.

4 ☐ empathising.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

The author, in the passage, focuses on exploring the reasons and nature of the resistance in Syria. 1 is too negative and 4 is too vague. The author might be critical of a few elements in Syria but he has not approached his main idea in a negative manner. Hence, 2 is the best answer.

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Answer key/Solution

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The motivating drive was one of self-determination, but not within a nationalist register. Instead, all Syrians were recognised to have the ability to determine their destiny in the micro-political sense, rather than being pigeonholed into an arbitrary Syrian "national identity." Anarchism, broadly understood, was the methodology animating revolutionaries—one that was firmly grounded in a set of practices rather than any ideological illusions.

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In Robin Yassin-Kassab and Leila Al-Shami's *Burning Country: Syrians in Revolution and War*, a central narrative missing from most accounts of the conflict is offered, brimming with the voices of silenced yet resilient Syrians under siege. The authors devote their attention to interviews of activists, fighters, and refugees who depict how life in the liberated areas (those independent from both Assad and Daesh) functioned, through self-organised local councils called Local Coordination Committees (LCCs). Even less known is the tremendous figure from whom much of the ideas of autonomous governance would germinate.

Q.19

What does the author mean when he says "The motivating drive was one of self-determination, but not within a nationalist register"?

- ☐ 1 Syrians understood that a grass roots/bottom-up approach was essential to both challenge authoritarian structures and transform societal value systems.
- ☐ 2 Syrians had an individualistic approach and lacked any concern/patriotism for their nation.
- ☐ 3 Syrians were organizing from "below" to create new social institutions that could operate independent of the existing state apparatus.
- ☐ 4 Syrians rejected any notion of illusory national identity and wanted to create their own self-governed stateless society.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

Options 1 and 3 are clearly out of context and don't explain the implied meaning of the sentence. Option 4 explains the sentence in the best possible way.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 20: In this question, there are five four sentences. Each sentence has a pair of words that are italicized and highlighted. From the italicized and highlighted words, select the most appropriate words (A or B) to form correct sentences. The sentences are followed by options that indicate the words, which may be selected to correctly complete the set of sentences. From the options given, type in the most appropriate option number in the space provided below the question.

Q.20

- (i) The advent of the automobile may have (A) alternated / (B) altered the growth pattern of the city.
- (ii) It was like my vocal (A) cords/ (B) chords opened for me to breath and closed when I held my breath, but that was it.
- (iii) Even in Mexican and Mayan sculptures the gods are arrayed in gorgeous (A) breach/ (B) breech-clouts.
- (iv) I'm a scientist and if I don't know an answer, I seek (A) counsel/ (B) council from sharper brains.

1. BABA
2. ABBA
3. BABB
4. AAAB

Solution:

Correct Answer : 1

Altered means change in character or composition. Alternated is not grammatically correct. Chord means a group of (typically three or more) notes sounded together, as a basis of harmony, so it cannot be the answer. Breech is a round shape. Counsel means advice that is given formally.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 21: The following question consists of a paragraph followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the paragraph. Type in the option number in the space provided below the question.

Q.21

The unpredictability of the slow surface, the windy open conditions inside Roland Garros, coupled with the disruptions due to inclement weather (the French Open is the only major without a retractable roof on their main show court), have made it a devil of a tournament to string together seven-straight wins. The second major comes after back-to-back Masters tournaments in Rome and Madrid which can often knock the wind out of players' sails. With long and arduous rallies, only the fittest will survive.

1. Rafael Nadal has dominated the French Open due to his physical prowess.
2. The fittest player on the circuit normally wins the French Open making it the toughest of the four major tournaments.
3. The difficult conditions at Roland Garros test the physical stamina of any competitor.
4. Rome and Madrid have difficult surfaces which makes Roland Garros the toughest major tournament in the world.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Only 3 talks about the central idea of the paragraph. 1 is incorrect because this paragraph doesn't even mention Nadal. 2 is incorrect because it doesn't mention why Roland Garros is so challenging which is the main idea of the paragraph. 4 is a distorted option.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 22: The following question is based on the reasoning contained in brief statements or a passage. More than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the best answer; that is, the response that most logically and completely answers the question.

Q.22

The Lakme Salon experts believe that every person getting chemical treatment at their salon gets hair spa done regularly to maintain the texture and shine. So, every salon must make the rule of taking hair spa mandatory for customers who get re-bonding and streaking done.

What is the basis of the author's argument?

1. Analogy
2. Deduction
3. Generalization
4. Syllogism

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Any generalization starts with a personal opinion or view and later encumbers a larger portion of a group. Hence, the answer is option 3.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 23: Identify the grammatically incorrect sentence(s) and type in the option number in the space provided below the question.

Q.23

- A. Put your tea down because this one is a gasper.
- B. Within Ukraine is the geographical center of Europe.
- C. The English-spoken world commonly referred to the country as The Ukraine.
- D. The country was once known as the breadbasket of Europe, owing for their large agricultural industry.
- E. The famine is considered a genocidal act by 25 countries, including Ukraine, Australia and Canada.

1. B
2. A & B
3. C & D
4. D & E

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Statement (C) should be correctly written as, "The English-speaking world commonly referred to the country as The Ukraine."
Statement (D) should be correctly written as, "The country was once known as the breadbasket of Europe, owing to its large agricultural industry."

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 24 to 29: The passage given below is followed by a set of six questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

That the fates of Athens and of tragedy were so closely entwined suggests a profound organic connection between the polity and the genre. For us, great drama is often most satisfying when it enacts the therapy-like process by which the individual psyche is stripped of its pretensions or delusions to stand, finally, exposed to scrutiny—and, as often as not, to the audience's pity or revulsion. But although there are great Greek plays that enact the same process

would appear, given the strange twinning of Athenian drama and Athenian political history, that for the Athenians, tragedy was just as much about “the city” as it was about the individual.

The notion of “the individual” in our sense of the word would, indeed, have been strange to an Athenian of the classical period: when the philosopher Aristotle famously says that “the human is a political animal,” he doesn’t mean that we are all like Lyndon Baines Johnson but, rather, that the human species is naturally social and civic—by nature suited to live in a *polis*. Over the course of the fifth century BCE, tragedy evolved into an ideal literary vehicle for exploring, and often questioning, the political, social, and civic values of Athens itself.

In his treatise *Poetics*, the first extended work of theater criticism in the Western tradition, Aristotle, writing in the mid-300s BCE and looking back to the great century of Athenian drama and, beyond that, to the dim origins of drama itself, suggests that tragedy grew out of a kind of ritual chorus known as dithyramb, sung in honor of the god Dionysus. (We know that in the fifth century—perhaps a century and a half after the primal moment that Aristotle was trying to reconstruct—dithyrambs were sung at public festivals by choruses of fifty singers, men or boys. These were led by an exarchon, a performer who “led off” the singing.) The philosopher asserts that tragedy grew out of moments of “improvisation” on the part of these chorus leaders who, evidently, decided at a certain point that instead of simply feeding the opening bars of the chorus to their fellow singers, they were going to sing a few lines of their own.

Whether this notion was based on hard evidence known to the philosopher and since lost or was simply a shrewd surmise, the theory has an obvious appeal: its basic image—of the leader who sets himself apart from the group, the individual who is willing to stand isolated from others—is, in embryo, central to most Greek tragedies. Every one of the thirty-two Athenian tragedies that have survived from antiquity enacts the process whereby a character makes a decision to stand in opposition to something—fate (expressed in oracles), family, the state; and every one of those plays consists of a series of arguments about that decision. These arguments take the form of speeches that are delivered in the presence of a chorus that never leaves the stage and that, at intervals, sings elaborate songs that comment on, or are thematically related to, the controversy at the heart of the play. What is noteworthy in all this is the constant presence of this chorus: the group that, like the city itself, is always watching, listening, observing.

These relatively simple formal components allowed Athenian dramas to explore with particular incisiveness the city’s great social and civic preoccupation. Many people know that Athens in the fifth century BCE was a radical democracy, in which all citizens voted directly on most matters of pressing public concern, and in whose day-to-day workings all citizens were, at least theoretically, expected to participate. (Certain offices were assigned by lot.) What is less well known is that the great aristocratic families of an earlier era in the city’s history continued to hold and to covet power, manipulating the ostensibly democratic system in order to preserve their prestige and privileges.

Unsurprisingly, the tensions between glamorous, charismatic, and powerful leaders—“heroes,” in a word—and the masses, who are simultaneously susceptible to, and suspicious of, those heroes’ allure, often make themselves felt in Greek tragedy, where uneasy dynamics between the main characters and the chorus are a central feature in many works.

Q.24

An aspect of tragedy not discussed in the passage is:

- ☐ 1 its use for exploring and challenging the political, social, and civic values of the city of Athens.
- ☐ 2 its connection with Athen’s great political, social and civic preoccupations.
- ☐ 3 that for the people of Athens, tragedy was about the city and the individual.
- ☐ 4 that there are 32 Athenian tragedies that have survived from antiquity.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

The beginning of paragraph five, “These relatively simple formal components allowed *Athenian dramas* to explore with particular incisiveness the city’s *great social and civic preoccupations*,” does not mention political, making option 2 correct. Options 3, 1 and 4 are found at the end of paragraphs one, two and four respectively.

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Answer key/Solution

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Unsurprisingly, the tensions between glamorous, charismatic, and powerful leaders—"heroes," in a word—and the masses, who are simultaneously susceptible to, and suspicious of, those heroes' allure, often make themselves felt in Greek tragedy, where uneasy dynamics between the main characters and the chorus are a central feature in many works.

Q.25

It is apparent that the thematic highlight of this passage is:

- 1 ☐ to establish how tragedies evolved from dithyrambs sung by choruses and led by an exarchon to their present form.
- 2 ☐ to show the connection between a city and its citizens through the means of plays.
- 3 ☐ to look at drama, specifically tragedy, in the context of Athens and Athenian values, with a focus on politicians.
- 4 ☐ to show that the social and civic nature of man is what leads him to create tragedies.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Option 3 is the most specific and explicitly addresses several issues at the core of the passage: drama, tragedy, Athenian history and values, and politicians. Option 1 takes a minor point and makes it the main one. In addition, it converts a possibility into a certainty. Option 2 is too generic - the passage discussion is specific to Athens. Option 4 goes beyond the scope of the passage.

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.26

Based on the passage, tragedy was most likely:

- 1 ☐ the brightest beacon to rise from the dim origins of drama.
- 2 ☐ a modified version of a chorus sung in honour of Dionysus.
- 3 ☐ what made the city of Athens tragic.
- 4 ☐ an embryonic form of a dithyramb.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

Option 2 is correct from, "... suggests that tragedy grew out of a kind of ritual chorus known as dithyramb, sung in honor of the god Dionysus." Options 1 and 3 do not have support in the passage. Option 4 uses the word embryo out of context.

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Answer key/Solution

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Directions for questions 24 to 29: The passage given below is followed by a set of six questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

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Q.27

Based on the passage, which of the following is most likely to be a play comparable to an Athenian tragedy?

- 1 ☐ A play about a woman who starts a business against her family's wishes.
- 2 ☐ A play about a child who loses, and is de-motivated by the loss.
- 3 ☐ A play about one man's ups and downs in conjugal life, ending in suicide.
- 4 ☐ A play about a senior citizen who invents the world's best toy.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 1

Paragraph four, "the process whereby a character *makes a decision to stand in opposition to something*—fate (expressed in oracles), family, the state; . . ." tells us that the main requirement in a tragedy is a character in opposition to something. Option 1 fits this criterion perfectly - with the woman standing against her family's wishes. Options 2, 3 and 4 lack the "standing in opposition" part, and hence are incorrect.

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.28

Based on the passage, the option most likely to be inferred about Athens in the time being discussed in the passage is that:

- 1 ☐ it was radically different from a democracy, since offices were assigned by lot and all citizens voted directly.
- 2 ☐ the great aristocratic families masterminded the creation of tragedies in order to question the values of Athens.
- 3 ☐ if a new, Athenian tragedy were to be found, it would not follow the pattern of the earlier known ones.
- 4 ☐ it had simmering undercurrents in the form of jostling for power by the aristocratic families of an earlier era.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

Option 4 can be inferred from the second-last paragraph, "What is less well known is that the great aristocratic families of an earlier era in the city's history continued to hold and to covet power, manipulating the ostensibly democratic system in order to preserve their prestige and privileges." Option 1 mentions *offices*, contradicting the passage, which mentions *certain offices*. Option 2 does not have support in the passage. Option 3 contradicts the passage, which has no grounds for such an inference since all earlier known tragedies have the same pattern.

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Answer key/Solution

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The notion of "the individual" in our sense of the word would, indeed, have been strange to an Athenian of the classical period: when the philosopher Aristotle famously says that "the human is a political animal," he doesn't mean that we are all like Lyndon Baines Johnson but, rather, that the human species is naturally social and civic—by nature suited to live in a *polis*. Over the course of the fifth century BCE, tragedy evolved into an ideal literary vehicle for exploring, and often questioning, the political, social, and civic values of Athens itself.

In his treatise *Poetics*, the first extended work of theater criticism in the Western tradition, Aristotle, writing in the mid-300s BCE and looking back to the great century of Athenian drama and, beyond that, to the dim origins of drama itself, suggests that tragedy grew out of a kind of ritual chorus known as dithyramb, sung in honor of the god Dionysus. (We know that in the fifth century—perhaps a century and a half after the primal moment that Aristotle was trying to reconstruct—dithyrambs were sung at public festivals by choruses of fifty singers, men or boys. These were led by an exarchon, a performer who "led off" the singing.) The philosopher asserts that tragedy grew out of moments of "improvisation" on the part of these chorus leaders who, evidently, decided at a certain point that instead of simply feeding the opening bars of the chorus to their fellow singers, they were going to sing a few lines of their own.

Whether this notion was based on hard evidence known to the philosopher and since lost or was simply a shrewd surmise, the theory has an obvious appeal: its basic image—of the leader who sets himself apart from the group, the individual who is willing to stand isolated from others—is, in embryo, central to most Greek tragedies. Every one of the thirty-two Athenian tragedies that have survived from antiquity enacts the process whereby a character makes a decision to stand in opposition to something—fate (expressed in oracles), family, the state; and every one of those plays consists of a series of arguments about that decision. These arguments take the form of speeches that are delivered in the presence of a chorus that never leaves the stage and that, at intervals, sings elaborate songs that comment on, or are thematically related to, the controversy at the heart of the play. What is noteworthy in all this is the constant presence of this chorus: the group that, like the city itself, is always watching, listening, observing.

These relatively simple formal components allowed Athenian dramas to explore with particular incisiveness the city's great social and civic preoccupation. Many people know that Athens in the fifth century BCE was a radical democracy, in which all citizens voted directly on most matters of pressing public concern, and in whose day-to-day workings all citizens were, at least theoretically, expected to participate. (Certain offices were assigned by lot.) What is less well known is that the great aristocratic families of an earlier era in the city's history continued to hold and to covet power, manipulating the ostensibly democratic system in order to preserve their prestige and privileges.

Unsurprisingly, the tensions between glamorous, charismatic, and powerful leaders—"heroes," in a word—and the masses, who are simultaneously susceptible to, and suspicious of, those heroes' allure, often make themselves felt in Greek tragedy, where uneasy dynamics between the main characters and the chorus are a central feature in many works.

Q.29

Which of the following is least likely to be a feature of Athens in the timeframe discussed in the passage?

1 ☐ Athens had sophisticated plays exploring and questioning its values through performance.

2 ☐ Athens was a radical democracy in which all citizens participated in the day-to-day working.

3 ☐ Athens had great aristocratic families in an era earlier to the fifth century BCE.

4 ☐ Athens had dithyrambs in honour of Dionysus which were led by an exarchon.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

The second paragraph states, "Many people know that Athens in the fifth century BCE was a radical democracy, in which all citizens voted directly on most matters of pressing public concern, and in whose day-to-day workings all citizens were, *at least theoretically*, expected to participate." The "*at least theoretically*" lets us conclude that option 2 is correct. Option 1 is

incorrect from the last sentence of the second paragraph, "Over the course of the fifth century BCE, tragedy evolved into an ideal literary vehicle for exploring, and often questioning, the political, social, and civic values of Athens itself." Option 3 is incorrect from the second-last paragraph, "What is less well known is that the great aristocratic families of an earlier era in the city's history continued to hold and to covet power, manipulating the ostensibly democratic system in order to preserve their prestige and privileges." Option 4 is incorrect from the third paragraph, "dithyrambs were sung at public festivals by choruses of fifty singers, men or boys. These were led by an exarchon, a performer who 'led off' the singing."

Feedback

Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 30 to 32: The passage given below is followed by a set of three questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

For decades, pro-democracy movements in Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe have conspicuously embraced nonviolent politics to express mass dissent and topple authoritarian governments. Time and again, activists around the world have turned to mass boycotts, strikes and collective vigils - techniques Gandhi pioneered and practised on the world stage with historic results. More recently, protestors in the Occupy movements and the Arab Spring successfully put to use nonviolent tactics of disruption. Similarly, activists for issues including the environment, corruption, refugee and immigrant rights, racial exclusion and violence are taking up and adapting nonviolent protest to meet new challenges. *This Is an Uprising* (2016) by the political analysts Mark and Paul Engler promises to show how nonviolent politics can force political change on the most intractable issues of the day, from climate change to rising inequality.

Nonviolence's evident authority, however, belies a more chequered history. Over the course of the last century, the popularity and attraction of nonviolent

politics has waxed and waned. Its long-term resilience requires explanation and can provide clues to nonviolence's purpose and power.

Plenty of activists and observers have doubted the effectiveness of nonviolent politics. Suspicions of naiveté and weakness, in particular, have shadowed the history of nonviolence from its very inception. Gandhi and Martin Luther King, Jr, the leading figures of nonviolent politics, both faced criticism along these lines. Skeptics viewed nonviolent methods as timid and sluggish, at best, capable of winning only small reforms. Gandhi and King's moral commitment to nonviolence was seen to hinder the hard choices necessary for radical change.

The moral superiority of nonviolence is often evoked to condemn violent resistance and discredit unruly activists. States regularly conscript the language of nonviolence in this way, adding to worries that nonviolence carries risks of cooption and compromise. The wars and occupations of the past two decades seem unlikely portents of a new era of nonviolence. The enthrallment of force and violence seem as overwhelming as ever. And yet the encircling violence from state violence and increasingly deadly military technology, to global terrorism and asymmetrical warfare – seems to be self-defeating at best, nihilistic at worst. That is, there is little prospect that all this violence has or will achieve its purported ends. This fact – and reckoning with it – holds out the promise of nonviolence.

For both Gandhi and King, transformative politics was a difficult road – full of disappointments and reversals. Lasting change required patience and determination, and nonviolence was the most potent and reliable means for achieving it. Far from signaling acquiescence, nonviolence was a resolutely active politics.

Q.30

Non-violence's enduring appeal, in spite of suspicions of naiveté and weakness shadowing it from its very inception, comes from

- 1 ☐ the historic results that pro-democracy movements in Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe and Occupy movements and the Arab Spring have achieved through it.
- 2 ☐ the understanding that violence is self-defeating at best, and nihilistic at worst and hence, non-violence is the best solution.
- 3 ☐ the fact that non-violence appeals to states as well, which shows that its usefulness extends beyond pro-democracy movements and other struggles
- 4 ☐ the difficult road of transformative politics creates lasting changes requiring the most potent and reliable means for achieving it

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

The author raises this question in paragraph three, "Suspicions of naiveté and weakness, in particular, have shadowed the history of nonviolence from its very inception." and answers it in paragraph four, "And yet the encircling violence – from state violence and increasingly deadly military technology, to global terrorism and asymmetrical warfare – seems to be self-defeating at best, nihilistic at worst. That is, there is little prospect that all this violence has or will achieve its purported ends. This fact – and reckoning with it – holds out the promise of nonviolence." This makes option 2 correct. Option 1 uses historic results, which the passage has used for Gandhi's work, not these. Option 3 takes a concern from the passage, and makes a positive out of it. Option 4 inverts cause and effect as given in the passage.

Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

FeedBack

Directions for questions 30 to 32: The passage given below is followed by a set of three questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

For decades, pro-democracy movements in Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe have conspicuously embraced nonviolent politics to express mass dissent and topple authoritarian governments. Time and again, activists around the world have turned to mass boycotts, strikes and collective vigils – techniques Gandhi pioneered and practised on the world stage with historic results. More recently, protestors in the Occupy movements and the Arab Spring successfully put to use nonviolent tactics of disruption. Similarly, activists for issues including the environment, corruption, refugee and immigrant rights, racial exclusion and violence are taking up and adapting nonviolent protest to meet new challenges. *This Is an Uprising* (2016) by the political analysts Mark and Paul Engler promises to show how nonviolent politics can force political change on the most intractable issues of the day, from climate change to rising inequality.

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Plenty of activists and observers have doubted the effectiveness of nonviolent politics. Suspicions of naiveté and weakness, in particular, have shadowed the history of nonviolence from its very inception. Gandhi and Martin Luther King, Jr, the leading figures of nonviolent politics, both faced criticism along these lines. Skeptics viewed nonviolent methods as timid and sluggish, at best, capable of winning only small reforms. Gandhi and King's moral commitment to nonviolence was seen to hinder the hard choices necessary for radical change.

The moral superiority of nonviolence is often evoked to condemn violent resistance and discredit unruly activists. States regularly conscript the language of nonviolence in this way, adding to worries that nonviolence carries risks of cooption and compromise. The wars and occupations of the past two decades seem unlikely portents of a new era of nonviolence. The enthrallment of force and violence seem as overwhelming as ever. And yet the encircling violence from state violence and increasingly deadly military technology, to global terrorism and asymmetrical warfare – seems to be self-defeating at best, nihilistic at worst. That is, there is little prospect that all this violence has or will achieve its purported ends. This fact – and reckoning with it – holds out the promise of nonviolence.

For both Gandhi and King, transformative politics was a difficult road – full of disappointments and reversals. Lasting change required patience and determination, and nonviolence was the most potent and reliable means for achieving it. Far from signaling acquiescence, nonviolence was a resolutely active politics.

Q.31

The foci of the author when writing this passage are least likely to include

- 1 ☐ understanding the context in which suspicions of naiveté and weakness have impacted the non-violence movement.
- 2 ☐ pointing out the potential for the non-violent movement to be usurped and supplanted by democracies.
- 3 ☐ helping people introspect and lead them to a conclusion that the ends of violence do not justify the means.
- 4 ☐ providing a historical context for a movement increasingly appealing to activists and protestors through portraiture of its leading lights.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

Option 2 is based on paragraph four, "States regularly conscript the language of nonviolence in this way, adding to worries that nonviolence carries risks of cooption and compromise." However, it uses democracies, which are a specific subset of states, perhaps not so prone to the kind of issues mentioned in the passage. Hence, option 2 is correct. The discussion in paragraphs two and three makes option 1 a focus of the author. Paragraph two raises the issue of how the non-violent movement has remained resilient in the face of adversity, and paragraph three brings up the specific issues impacting non-violence (naiveté and weakness). Option 3 is a focus from the last part of the second last paragraph, "And yet the encircling violence – from state violence and increasingly deadly military technology, to global terrorism and asymmetrical warfare [means] – seems to be self-defeating at best, nihilistic at worst. That is, there is little prospect that all this violence has or will achieve its purported ends. This fact – and reckoning [introspection] with it – holds out the promise of nonviolence." Option D is a focus of the passage from the first paragraph, where the author talks about different activists and protestors who use non-violence. Further the passage discusses the historical context of Gandhi and King [leading lights].

Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

Feedback

Directions for questions 30 to 32: The passage given below is followed by a set of three questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

For decades, pro-democracy movements in Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe have conspicuously embraced nonviolent politics to express mass dissent and topple authoritarian governments. Time and again, activists around the world have turned to mass boycotts, strikes and collective vigils – techniques Gandhi pioneered and practised on the world stage with historic results. More recently, protestors in the Occupy movements and the Arab Spring successfully put to use nonviolent tactics of disruption. Similarly, activists for issues including the environment, corruption, refugee and immigrant rights, racial exclusion and violence are taking up and adapting nonviolent protest to meet new challenges. *This Is an Uprising* (2016) by the political analysts Mark and Paul Engler promises to show how nonviolent politics can force political change on the most intractable issues of the day, from climate change to rising inequality.

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The moral superiority of nonviolence is often evoked to condemn violent resistance and discredit unruly activists. States regularly conscript the language of nonviolence in this way, adding to worries that nonviolence carries risks of cooption and compromise. The wars and occupations of the past two decades seem unlikely portents of a new era of nonviolence. The enthrallment of force and violence seem as overwhelming as ever. And yet the encircling violence from state violence and increasingly deadly military technology, to global terrorism and asymmetrical warfare – seems to be self-defeating at best, nihilistic at worst. That is, there is little prospect that all this violence has or will achieve its purported ends. This fact – and reckoning with it – holds out the promise of nonviolence.

For both Gandhi and King, transformative politics was a difficult road – full of disappointments and reversals. Lasting change required patience and determination, and nonviolence was the most potent and reliable means for achieving it. Far from signaling acquiescence, nonviolence was a resolutely active politics.

Q.32

Which of the following is not correct regarding the use of non-violence?

- 1 ☐ Protestors in the Arab Spring and Occupy movements were successful in their use of nonviolent disruptive tactics.
- 2 ☐ The non-violent methods used by Gandhi and Martin Luther King, Jr were viewed as timid and sluggish by their critics.
- 3 ☐ Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe have pro-democracy movements making use of nonviolence to express mass dissent and topple authoritarian governments.
- 4 ☐ Environment, corruption, refugee and immigrant rights, racial exclusion and violence activists were successful in taking up and adapting nonviolent protests to meet new challenges.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

The passage does not say that the activists referred to in option 4 were successful. This makes option 4 an incorrect statement, and the right choice. Options 1, and 3 are mentioned in paragraph one. Option 2 is mentioned in paragraph three.

Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

Feedback

Directions for question 33: Identify the grammatically incorrect sentence(s) and type in the option number in the space provided below the question.

Q.33

- (A) HearingAidBatteryShop.com boasts of the largest selection of zinc air and cochlear batteries available in one store.
 (B) We understand that it is sometimes hard to determine the best hearing aid battery or cochlear implant battery for your device.
 (C) To help you, we have gathered the manufacturer technical specifications for each brands below.
 (D) We will recommend following this link to ensure you have the later version.
 (E) Make HearingAidBatteryShop.com your one-stop shop for all your hearing aid battery needs.

1. C
2. A, B & C
3. C, D & E
4. C & D

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

Statement (C) should be correctly written as, "To help you, we have gathered the manufacturer technical specifications for each brand below." Statement (D) should be correctly written as, "We recommend following this link to ensure you have the latest version."

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Answer key/Solution

FeedBack

Directions for question 34: The following questions are based on the reasoning contained in brief statements or passages. For some questions, more than one of the choices could conceivably answer the question. However, you are to choose the best answer; that is, the response that most logically and completely answers the question.

Q.34

All the naturopathists in a survey believe that not all green tea variety helps in metabolism because of different oxidation levels inside the body. Thus, more of the naturopathists can be said to believe that not all types of herbal tea are healthful.

The argument given above rests on which of the following assumptions?

1. The conclusions of the naturopathists who were surveyed are more trustworthy than those who weren't.
2. Herbal tea and Green tea are the same things, hence have same effects.
3. Each of the naturopathists covered in the survey have witnessed at least one such case in their lifetime.
4. Any such survey cannot claim accuracy.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

The passage concludes "all doctors" so it can only be applied if Option 3 is taken into consideration. Hence, the answer is Option 3.

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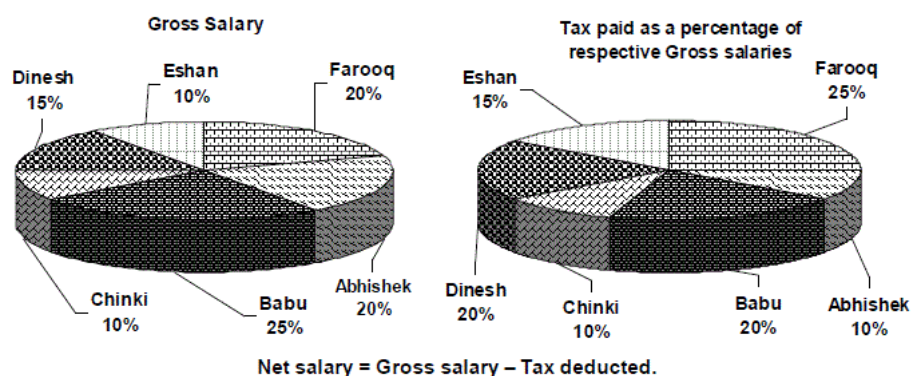
Answer key/Solution

FeedBack

Sec 2

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

Six employees – Abhishek, Babu, Chinki, Dinesh, Eshan and Farooq – are working at different positions in Geosis Technology. The first pie-chart shows the break-up of gross salary and the second pie-chart shows distribution of the percentage of gross salary deducted as tax of these six employees.



Q.35

If net salary of Dinesh is Rs. 700 more than that of Eshan, then find the tax (in Rs.) paid by Eshan.

1 200

2 ☐ 3003 ☐ 5004 ☐ 700**Solution:****Correct Answer : 2****Your Answer : 2**

Let total gross salary of all the six employees be Rs. 100x. So their respective salaries is given by the following table:

	Gross Salary	Tax	Net Salary
Abhishek	20x	2x	18x
Babu	25x	5x	20x
Chinki	10x	1x	9x
Dinesh	15x	3x	12x
Eshan	10x	1.5x	8.5x
Farooq	20x	5x	15x

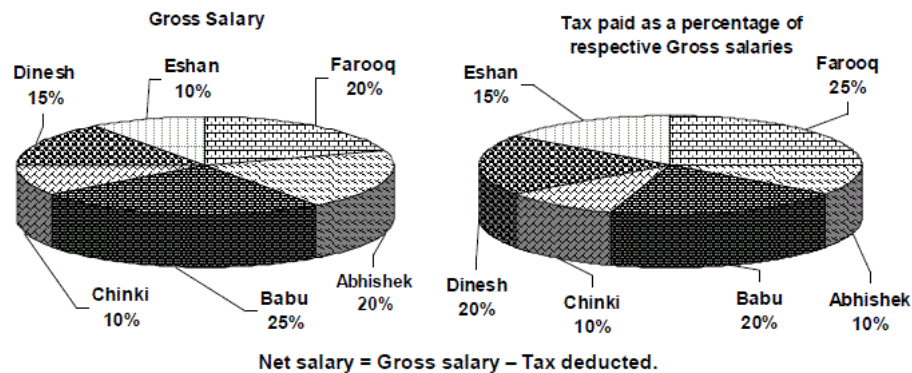
$$12x - 8.5x = 700$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 200$$

Hence, tax paid by Eshan = $1.5x = 1.5 \times 200 = \text{Rs. } 300$

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

Six employees – Abhishek, Babu, Chinki, Dinesh, Eshan and Farooq—are working at different positions in Geosis Technology. The first pie-chart shows the break-up of gross salary and the second pie-chart shows distribution of the percentage of gross salary deducted as tax of these six employees.

**Q.36**

What is gross salary of Abhishek, if Farooq pays Rs. 2,000 as tax?

1 ☐ Rs. 5,0002 ☐ Rs. 10,0003 ☐ Rs. 6,0004 ☐ Rs. 8,000**Solution:****Correct Answer : 4****Your Answer : 4**

Let total gross salary of all the six employees be Rs. 100x. So their respective salaries is given by the following table:

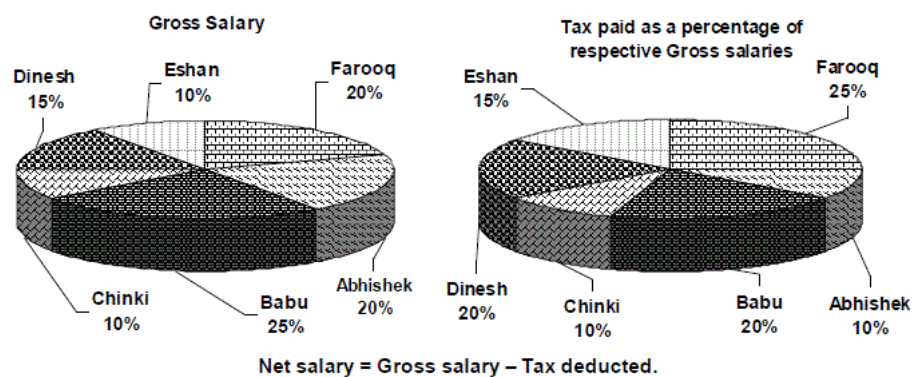
	Gross Salary	Tax	Net Salary
Abhishek	20x	2x	18x
Babu	25x	5x	20x
Chinki	10x	1x	9x
Dinesh	15x	3x	12x
Eshan	10x	1.5x	8.5x
Farooq	20x	5x	15x

Tax paid by Farooq = Rs. 2,000
 $\Rightarrow 5x = 2000 \Rightarrow x = 400$
 Hence, Gross salary of Abhishek
 $= 20 \times 400 = \text{Rs. } 8,000$.

FeedBack

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

Six employees – Abhishek, Babu, Chinki, Dinesh, Eshan and Farooq—are working at different positions in Geosis Technology. The first pie-chart shows the break-up of gross salary and the second pie-chart shows distribution of the percentage of gross salary deducted as tax of these six employees.



Q.37

What is the ratio of the total gross salary of all the six employees to that of their total net salary?

- 1 ☐ 41 : 32
- 2 ☐ 8 : 5
- 3 ☐ 40 : 33
- 4 ☐ Cannot be determined



Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer : 3

Let total gross salary of all the six employees be Rs. 100x. So their respective salaries is given by the following table:

	Gross Salary	Tax	Net Salary
Abhishek	20x	2x	18x
Babu	25x	5x	20x
Chinki	10x	1x	9x
Dinesh	15x	3x	12x
Eshan	10x	1.5x	8.5x
Farooq	20x	5x	15x

The total Gross salary = Rs. 100x
 Total net salary
 $= (18 + 20 + 9 + 12 + 8.5 + 15)x = \text{Rs. } 82.50x$
 Hence, required ratio is 100x : 82.50x i.e. 40 : 33.

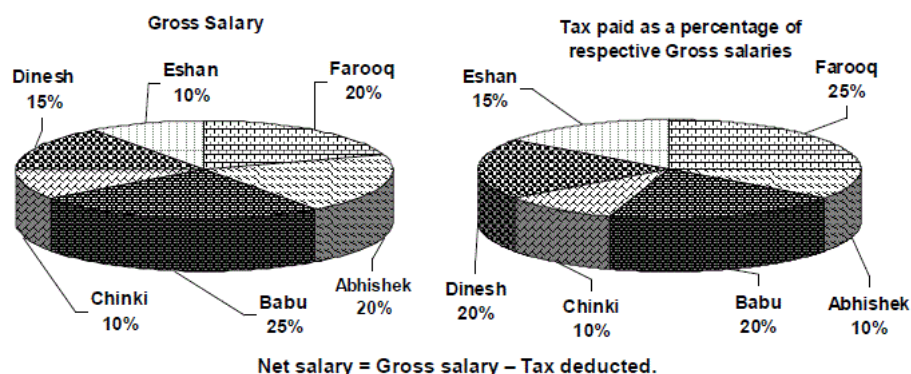
FeedBack

Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

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

Six employees – Abhishek, Babu, Chinki, Dinesh, Eshan and Farooq—are working at different positions in Geosis Technology. The first pie-chart shows the break-up of gross salary and the second pie-chart shows distribution of the percentage of gross salary deducted as tax of these six employees.



Q.38

What is the ratio of tax paid by Abhishek, Babu and Chinki put together to that by Dinesh, Eshan and Farooq put together?

1 ☐ 19 : 17

2 ☐ 17 : 19

3 ☐ 19 : 16

4 ☐ 16 : 19

✖

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer : 3

Let total gross salary of all the six employees be Rs. 100x. So their respective salaries is given by the following table:

	Gross Salary	Tax	Net Salary
Abhishek	20x	2x	18x
Babu	25x	5x	20x
Chinki	10x	1x	9x
Dinesh	15x	3x	12x
Eshan	10x	1.5x	8.5x
Farooq	20x	5x	15x

Total tax collected by A, B and C put together

= $(2 + 5 + 1)x = 8x$

Total tax collected by D, E and F put together

= $(3 + 1.5 + 5)x = 9.5x$

Required ratio = $8x : 9.5x = 16 : 19$.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 39 to 42: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below:

An FMCG company, planning to produce potato chips of three different flavours – Mint, Chilly and Cream – conducted a survey among 1000 people in each of the three market segments, namely Metros, Towns and Villages. In the survey, all the participants were requested to select exactly one of the four options out of P, Q, R and S given in the survey response sheet. One of the options out of the four was for not liking any of the three varieties of chips, and each of the other three was for liking a different variety of chips out of the three. The following table represents the responses recorded during the survey:

Response \ Market Segment	P	Q	R	S
Villages	95	390	135	380
Metros	180	405	230	185
Towns	210	220	220	350

As the brand manager of the company, who compiled the data, knew which option indicated which flavour, he derived the following conclusions from the given table.

I. In towns, as many as 22% of all the participants did not like any of the three flavours.

II. The total number of participants who selected Chilly flavour, differed from the total number of participants who selected Cream flavour by 100.

Q.39

If it was in villages where the minimum number of participants liked Mint flavour, then which of the following can be definitely concluded?

- 1 ☐ It was in Metros where the maximum number of participants liked Chilly flavour.
- 2 ☐ It was in Metros where the minimum number of participants liked Cream flavour.
- 3 ☐ It was in Villages where the maximum number of participants liked Chilly flavour.
- 4 ☐ It was in Towns where the maximum number of participants liked Mint flavour.



Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer : 4

The total number of participants in the survey conducted is 3000, 1000 in each of the three market segments. The exact number of participants selecting the four options, across the three market segments is given in the following table.

Response Market Segment	P	Q	R	S	Total
Villages	95	390	135	380	1000
Metros	180	405	230	185	1000
Towns	210	220	220	350	1000
Total	485	1015	585	915	3000

The two observations made by the brand manager hold true only for the following four cases.

Response Possible Cases	P	Q	R	S
I	Cream	Rejected All	Chilly	Mint
II	Chilly	Rejected All	Cream	Mint
III	Mint	Chilly	Rejected All	Cream
IV	Mint	Cream	Rejected All	Chilly

If the statement given in the problem is true, then the selection of option P, in the survey form, must indicate that the participant had liked the Mint flavour, the least. Accordingly, either Case III or Case IV could be true and the two flavours-(Chilly & Cream) must be indicated by the two options-(Q & S) but their exact order cannot be concluded. Further, selection of option R, in the survey form, indicated that the participant had rejected all the three flavours. Hence none of the options (1), (2) or (3) can definitely be concluded but option (4) can definitely be concluded.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 39 to 42: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below:

An FMCG company, planning to produce potato chips of three different flavours – Mint, Chilly and Cream – conducted a survey among 1000 people in each of the three market segments, namely Metros, Towns and Villages. In the survey, all the participants were requested to select exactly one of the four options out of P, Q, R and S given in the survey response sheet. One of the options out of the four was for not liking any of the three varieties of chips, and each of the other three was for liking a different variety of chips out of the three. The following table represents the responses recorded during the survey:

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I. In towns, as many as 22% of all the participants did not like any of the three flavours.

II. The total number of participants who selected Chilly flavour, differed from the total number of participants who selected Cream flavour by 100.

Q.40

If Cream flavour was liked by the minimum number of participants in all the three market segments taken together, then which of the following statements is definitely false?

- 1 ☐ Out of the participants who liked Chilly flavour in the three market segments, the minimum number of participants belonged to Villages.
- 2 ☐ Out of the participants who liked Mint flavour in the three market segments, the minimum number of participants belonged to Metros.
- 3 ☐ Out of the participants who did not like any of the three flavours in the three market segments, the minimum number of participants belonged to Villages.
- 4 ☐ Out of the participants who did not like any of the three flavours in the three market segments, the maximum number of participants belonged to Metros.



Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer : 3

The total number of participants in the survey conducted is 3000, 1000 in each of the three market segments. The exact number of participants selecting the four options, across the three market segments is given in the following table.

Response Market Segment	P	Q	R	S	Total
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Total	485	1015	585	915	3000

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Response Possible Cases	P	Q	R	S
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II	Chilly	Rejected All	Cream	Mint
III	Mint	Chilly	Rejected All	Cream
IV	Mint	Cream	Rejected All	Chilly

If the statement given in the problem is true, then option P given in the survey form must indicate Cream flavour. Accordingly, only Case I is valid. Statement given in option (3) is definitely false as the minimum number of participants who did not like any of the three flavours belonged to the market segment Towns.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 39 to 42: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below:

An FMCG company, planning to produce potato chips of three different flavours – Mint, Chilly and Cream – conducted a survey among 1000 people in each of the three market segments, namely Metros, Towns and Villages. In the survey, all the participants were requested to select exactly one of the four options out of P, Q, R and S given in the survey response sheet. One of the options out of the four was for not liking any of the three varieties of chips, and each of the other three was for liking a different variety of chips out of the three. The following table represents the responses recorded during the survey:

Response Market Segment	P	Q	R	S
Villages	95	390	135	380
Metros	180	405	230	185
Towns	210	220	220	350

As the brand manager of the company, who compiled the data, knew which option indicated which flavour, he derived the following conclusions from the given table.

- I. In towns, as many as 22% of all the participants did not like any of the three flavours.
- II. The total number of participants who selected Chilly flavour, differed from the total number of participants who selected Cream flavour by 100.

Q.41

In towns, if the number of participants who liked Mint flavour was the minimum, then which of the following is definitely true?

- 1 ☐ In Villages, the number of participants who liked neither Chilly flavour nor Cream flavour was 280.

2 ☐ In Towns, the number of participants who liked neither Mint flavour nor Cream flavour was 570.

3 ☐ In Metros, the number of participants who liked neither Chilly flavour nor Mint flavour was 635.

4 ☐ In Towns, the number of participants who liked neither Chilly nor Cream flavour was 430.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

The total number of participants in the survey conducted is 3000, 1000 in each of the three market segments. The exact number of participants selecting the four options, across the three market segments is given in the following table.

Response Market Segment	P	Q	R	S	Total
Villages	95	390	135	380	1000
Metros	180	405	230	185	1000
Towns	210	220	220	350	1000
Total	485	1015	585	915	3000

The two observations made by the brand manager hold true only for the following four cases.

Possible Cases	Response	P	Q	R	S
I	Cream	Rejected All	Chilly	Mint	
II	Chilly	Rejected All	Cream	Mint	
III	Mint	Chilly	Rejected All	Cream	
IV	Mint	Cream	Rejected All	Chilly	

From the problem statement, we can conclude that option P in the survey form indicates Mint flavour. Accordingly, options Q and S could indicate Chilly and Cream flavours, in any order. Option R indicated rejection of all the three flavours. Note that, in any of the given market segments, the number of participants who selected neither option P nor Q is the sum of the number of participants who selected either option R or option S. In towns, the number of participants who liked neither chilly nor cream flavour = 430.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 39 to 42: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below:

An FMCG company, planning to produce potato chips of three different flavours – Mint, Chilly and Cream – conducted a survey among 1000 people in each of the three market segments, namely Metros, Towns and Villages. In the survey, all the participants were requested to select exactly one of the four options out of P, Q, R and S given in the survey response sheet. One of the options out of the four was for not liking any of the three varieties of chips, and each of the other three was for liking a different variety of chips out of the three. The following table represents the responses recorded during the survey:

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Villages	95	390	135	380
Metros	180	405	230	185
Towns	210	220	220	350

As the brand manager of the company, who compiled the data, knew which option indicated which flavour, he derived the following conclusions from the given table.

I. In towns, as many as 22% of all the participants did not like any of the three flavours.

II. The total number of participants who selected Chilly flavour, differed from the total number of participants who selected Cream flavour by 100.

Q.42

A maximum of how many of the following five statements can simultaneously be true?

I. In Villages, 135 participants did not like any of the three flavours.

II. In Towns, 210 participants liked Cream flavour.

III. In Metros, 185 participants liked Chilly flavour.

IV. In Towns, 220 participants liked Cream flavour.

V. In Metros, 180 participants liked Mint flavour.

1 ☐ 4

2 ☐ 3

3 2

4 5

Solution:**Correct Answer : 1**

The total number of participants in the survey conducted is 3000, 1000 in each of the three market segments. The exact number of participants selecting the four options, across the three market segments is given in the following table.

Market Segment \ Response	P	Q	R	S	Total
Villages	95	390	135	380	1000
Metros	180	405	230	185	1000
Towns	210	220	220	350	1000
Total	485	1015	585	915	3000

The two observations made by the brand manager hold true only for the following four cases.

Possible Cases \ Response	P	Q	R	S
I	Cream	Rejected All	Chilly	Mint
II	Chilly	Rejected All	Cream	Mint
III	Mint	Chilly	Rejected All	Cream
IV	Mint	Cream	Rejected All	Chilly

From each of the five given statements, we can make the following conclusions:

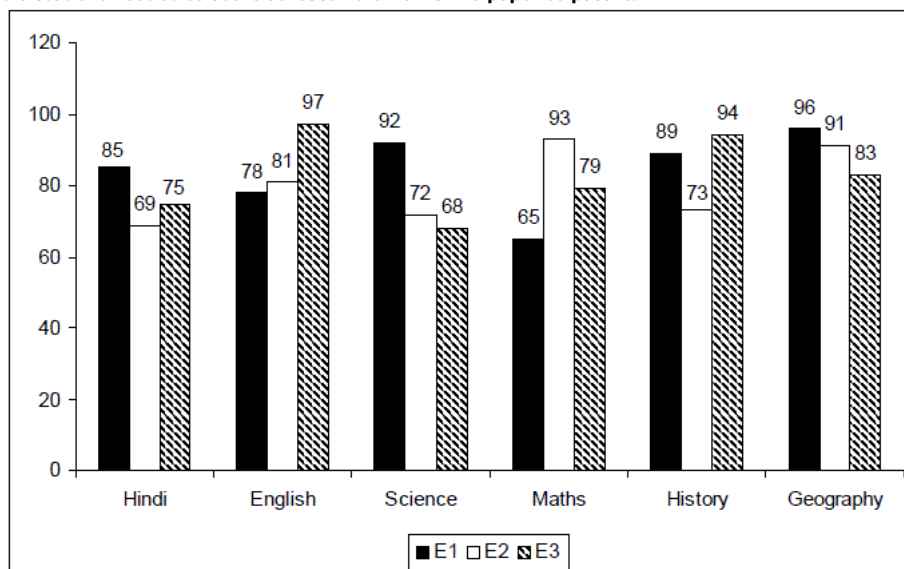
Statement	Conclusion
I	R indicated rejection of all the flavours.
II	P indicated selection of Cream flavour.
III	S indicated selection of Chilly flavour.
IV	Either Q or R indicated selection of Cream Flavour.
V	P indicated selection of Mint flavour.

Statements I, III, IV and V can simultaneously be true in case IV. Hence option (1) is the correct answer.

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Directions for questions 43 to 46: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar chart given below shows the average of marks obtained by 20 students of a class in three pre-board exams—E1, E2 and E3. In each of the exams, six papers on subjects – Hindi, English, Science, Maths, History and Geography – were conducted. It is also known that the maximum marks in each paper across the exams was 100 and a student needed to score at least 40% marks in a paper to pass it.

**Q.43**

The number of students who failed in all the papers in E1 cannot be more than

Solution:**Correct Answer : 1**
[Bookmark](#)

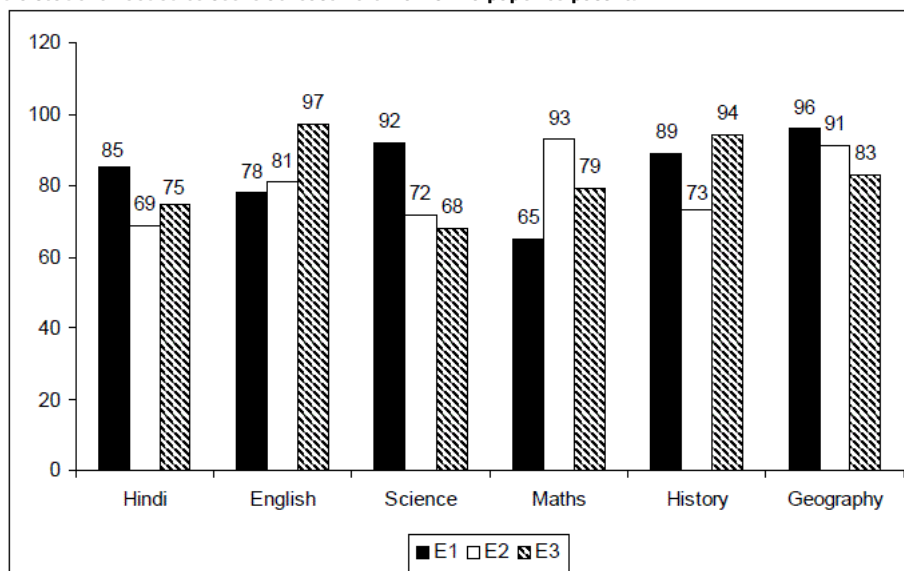
We need to look only at the paper in which the average was the highest in E1 i.e. Geography. The total marks obtained by the 20 students together in Geography paper = $96 \times 20 = 1920$. Not more than 1 out of 20 students could have failed in Geography with this total. So, the maximum number of students who could have failed in all the papers in E1 was 1.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 43 to 46: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar chart given below shows the average of marks obtained by 20 students of a class in three pre-board exams–E1, E2 and E3. In each of the exams, six papers on subjects – Hindi, English, Science, Maths, History and Geography – were conducted. It is also known that the maximum marks in each paper across the exams was 100 and a student needed to score at least 40% marks in a paper to pass it.



Q.44

If no student failed in any of the papers in E2, at most how many students could have scored 100 marks in at least one of the papers in E2?

Solution:

Correct Answer : 20

As the average was the highest for Maths in E2, we can infer that this was paper in which maximum number of students could have scored 100 marks. The total marks obtained by the 20 students together in Maths paper in E2 = $93 \times 20 = 1860$. We can see that 17 students could have scored 100 marks and the remaining 3 students could have scored 160 marks in total, which each of the 3 scoring at least 40 marks. Now, these 3 students could have scored 100 marks each in some other paper in E2. So, there are multiple ways in which this can be achieved. Hence, all 20 students could have scored 100 marks in at least one of the papers in E2.

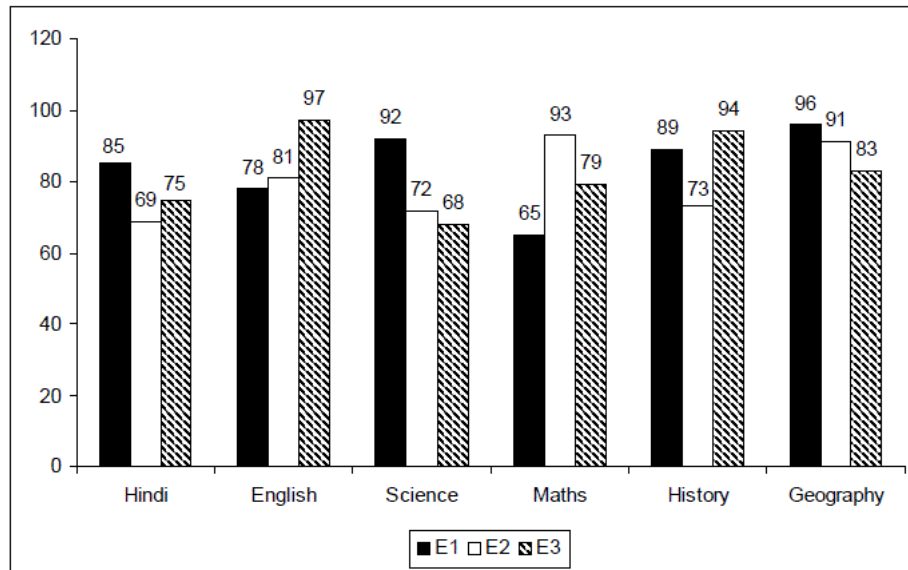
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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 43 to 46: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar chart given below shows the average of marks obtained by 20 students of a class in three pre-board exams–E1, E2 and E3. In each of the exams, six papers on subjects – Hindi, English, Science, Maths, History and Geography – were conducted. It is also known that the maximum marks in each paper across the exams was 100 and a student needed to score at least 40% marks in a paper to pass it.



Q.45

The number of students who scored more than 90 marks in all the papers in each of the exams cannot be more than

Solution:

Correct Answer : 14

We just need to look at the paper in which the average was the lowest across subjects and exams. This paper was Maths in E1 at 65 marks.

The total marks obtained by the 20 students together in Maths paper in E1 = $65 \times 20 = 1300$

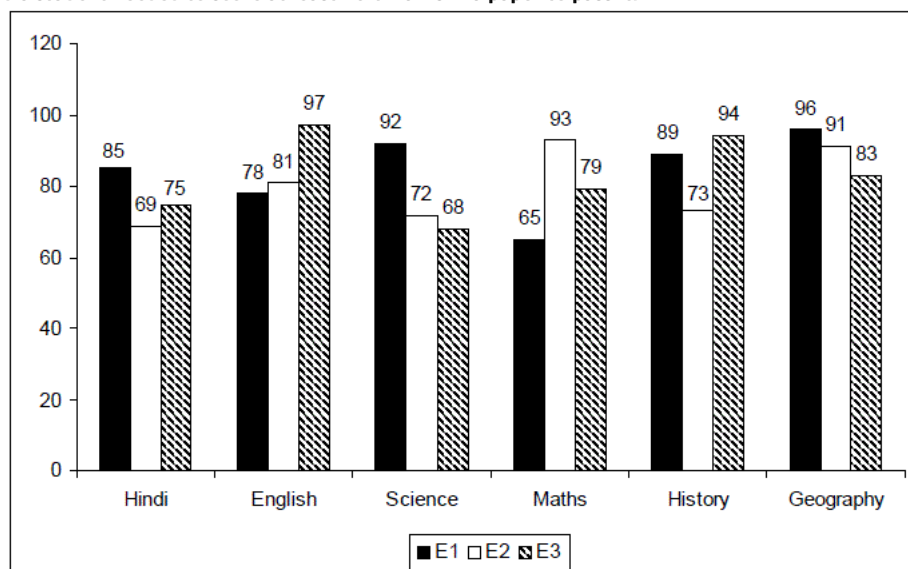
So the maximum number of students who could have scored more than 90 marks in Maths in E1 = $\lceil 1300/90 \rceil = 14$.

Hence, not more than 14 students could have scored more than 90 marks all the papers in each of the exams.

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Directions for questions 43 to 46: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The bar chart given below shows the average of marks obtained by 20 students of a class in three pre-board exams–E1, E2 and E3. In each of the exams, six papers on subjects – Hindi, English, Science, Maths, History and Geography – were conducted. It is also known that the maximum marks in each paper across the exams was 100 and a student needed to score at least 40% marks in a paper to pass it.



Q.46

The number of students who failed in all the papers in E3 cannot be more than

Solution:

Correct Answer : 0

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We need to look only at the paper in which the average was the highest in E3 i.e. English. The total marks obtained by the 20 students together in English paper = $97 \times 20 = 1940$. Hence, no student could have failed in English with this total. So, the maximum number of students who could have failed in all the papers in E3 was 0.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 47 to 50: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The table given below shows the data for five different manufacturing plants of XYZ Pvt. Ltd., an LED bulb making company. The five plants are located at five different places – P, Q, R, S, T. Each plant has a number of machines. The maximum and minimum number of bulbs produced by any of the machines in the manufacturing plants, on a particular day are given along with average number of LED per machine of the manufacturing plant on that particular day.

Number of LEDs manufactured by XYZ Pvt. Ltd.:

Place	Minimum	Maximum	Average
P	3	9	6
Q	2	8	4
R	1	7	3
S	3	6	4
T	3	5	4

Q.47

Assuming that number of machines in each of the plant is 15; what could be the maximum number of machines that can produce 6 or 7 LEDs on the given day?

1 ☐ 27

2 ☐ 25

3 ☐ 29

4 ☐ 24

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Place	Total number of LEDs	LEDs from 2 given machines (minimum + maximum)	Remaining LEDs produced by 13 machines
P	$15 \times 6 = 90$	$3 + 9 = 12$	$90 - 12 = 78$
Q	$15 \times 4 = 60$	$2 + 8 = 10$	$60 - 10 = 50$
R	$15 \times 3 = 45$	$1 + 7 = 8$	$45 - 8 = 37$
S	$15 \times 4 = 60$	$3 + 6 = 9$	$60 - 9 = 51$
T	$15 \times 4 = 60$	$3 + 5 = 8$	$60 - 8 = 52$

For Plant P

78 LEDs are produced by 13 machines.
 \therefore Maximum number of machines that can produce 6 LEDs each = 13

For Plant Q

50 LEDs are produced by 13 machines. Minimum production is of 2 LEDs. So, we can have 6 LEDs each are produced by 6 machines, and remaining 7 machines produce 2 LED each.
 \therefore Maximum number of required machines here = 6.

For Plant R

37 LEDs are produced by 13 machines and minimum production is of 1 LED. So, we can have 4 machines producing 7 LED each and remaining 9 machines produce 1 LED each. Also, 1 machine produces the maximum of 7 LEDs.
 \therefore Maximum number of required machines = $4 + 1 = 5$.

For Plant S

51 LEDs are produced by 13 machines and minimum production is of 3 LEDs. So, we can have 4 machines producing 6 LEDs each and remaining 9 machines producing 3 LEDs each. Also, one machine produces the maximum of 6 LEDs.
 \therefore Maximum number of required machines = $4 + 1 = 5$.
Hence, maximum number of machines that can produce 6 or 7 LEDs on the given day = $13 + 6 + 5 + 5 = 29$.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 47 to 50: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The table given below shows the data for five different manufacturing plants of XYZ Pvt. Ltd., an LED bulb making company. The five plants are located at five different places – P, Q, R, S, T. Each plant has a number of machines. The maximum and minimum number of bulbs produced by any of the machines in the manufacturing plants, on a particular day are given along with average number of LED per machine of the manufacturing plant on that particular day.

Number of LEDs manufactured by XYZ Pvt. Ltd.:

Place	Minimum	Maximum	Average
P	3	9	6
Q	2	8	4
R	1	7	3
S	3	6	4
T	3	5	4

Q.48

What is the minimum number of machines in all the manufacturing plants taken together?

1 ☐ 11

2 ☐ 10

3 ☐ 8

4 ☐ 13

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

Place	Total number of LEDs	LEDs from 2 given machines (minimum + maximum)	Remaining LEDs produced by 13 machines
P	$15 \times 6 = 90$	$3 + 9 = 12$	$90 - 12 = 78$
Q	$15 \times 4 = 60$	$2 + 8 = 10$	$60 - 10 = 50$
R	$15 \times 3 = 45$	$1 + 7 = 8$	$45 - 8 = 37$
S	$15 \times 4 = 60$	$3 + 6 = 9$	$60 - 9 = 51$
T	$15 \times 4 = 60$	$3 + 5 = 8$	$60 - 8 = 52$

For Plant P

Maximum + minimum = 12 and average = 6.
So, minimum 2 machines are required.

For Plant Q

Maximum + minimum = 10 and average = 4.
If third machine produces 2 LEDs, then the average becomes 4. Hence, there are minimum three machines required.

Using the same process, we can calculate the minimum number of machines for plants R, S and T which are 3, 3 and 2 respectively.

∴ Required answer = $2 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 2 = 13$.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 47 to 50: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The table given below shows the data for five different manufacturing plants of XYZ Pvt. Ltd., an LED bulb making company. The five plants are located at five different places – P, Q, R, S, T. Each plant has a number of machines. The maximum and minimum number of bulbs produced by any of the machines in the manufacturing plants, on a particular day are given along with average number of LED per machine of the manufacturing plant on that particular day.

Number of LEDs manufactured by XYZ Pvt. Ltd.:

Place	Minimum	Maximum	Average
P	3	9	6
Q	2	8	4
R	1	7	3
S	3	6	4
T	3	5	4

Q.49

What is the minimum number of machines which must have produced 2 or 3 LEDs on the given day?

1 ☐ 3

2 ☐ 6

3 ☐ 2

4 5

Solution:**Correct Answer : 2**

Place	Total number of LEDs	LEDs from 2 given machines (minimum + maximum)	Remaining LEDs produced by 13 machines
P	$15 \times 6 = 90$	$3 + 9 = 12$	$90 - 12 = 78$
Q	$15 \times 4 = 60$	$2 + 8 = 10$	$60 - 10 = 50$
R	$15 \times 3 = 45$	$1 + 7 = 8$	$45 - 8 = 37$
S	$15 \times 4 = 60$	$3 + 6 = 9$	$60 - 9 = 51$
T	$15 \times 4 = 60$	$3 + 5 = 8$	$60 - 8 = 52$

For Plant P

Atleast 1 machine producing 3 LEDs.

 \therefore Minimum number = 1.**For Plant Q**

Average is 4 LEDs per machine, with atleast 1 machine producing 2 LEDs and 1 machine producing 8 LEDs.

So, if there are 3 machines, so total 12 LEDs and then 3rd machine will produce 2 LEDs. So, 2 machines at minimum producing 2 LEDs each.

 \therefore Minimum number = 2.**For Plant R**

It is possible that none produces 2 or 3 LEDs, as 2 machines, 1 LED each and 1 machine producing 7 LED.

 \therefore Minimum number = 0.**For Plant S**If there are 3 machines, so total $4 \times 3 = 12$ LEDs. So 2 machines with 3 LEDs each and 1 machine with 6 LED. \therefore Minimum number = 2.**For Plant T**

Minimum Number = 1 (1 machine with 3 LED and other with S).

 \therefore So, required answer = $1 + 2 + 0 + 2 + 1 = 6$.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 47 to 50: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The table given below shows the data for five different manufacturing plants of XYZ Pvt. Ltd., an LED bulb making company. The five plants are located at five different places – P, Q, R, S, T. Each plant has a number of machines. The maximum and minimum number of bulbs produced by any of the machines in the manufacturing plants, on a particular day are given along with average number of LED per machine of the manufacturing plant on that particular day.

Number of LEDs manufactured by XYZ Pvt. Ltd.:

Place	Minimum	Maximum	Average
P	3	9	6
Q	2	8	4
R	1	7	3
S	3	6	4
T	3	5	4

Q.50**By what percentage LEDs produced in plant P are more than that in plant Q?**1 ☐ 50%2 ☐ 12.5%3 ☐ 25%4 ☐ cannot be determined**Solution:****Correct Answer : 4**

?

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 51 to 54: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eight students – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – appeared in an examination named PXT. On the basis of the marks obtained in the exam, each of A, B, C and D calculated the difference between his/her marks and the marks obtained by each of E, F, G and H in the exam. The following table provides partial information about the differences calculated by A, B, C and D. For example, the entry in the cell corresponding to 'Row 1 and Column 1'(R1C1) is 2, which means that A scored 2 marks more than the marks scored by E. Same holds true for the rest of the entries. It is also known that out of A, B, C and D, some of them committed mistakes in calculating the required differences, due to which some entries in the table are incorrect.

		Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
		E	F	G	H
Row 1	A	2	1	5	
Row 2	B	-1		2	-2
Row 3	C	-2	2		3
Row 4	D		-3	1	-3

Q.51

If A and D did not commit any mistake in calculating the required differences, find the sum of the entries in R1C4 and R4C1.

1 ☐ 1

2 ☐ 2

3 ☐ -1

4 ☐ -2

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Let the marks scored by E be X.
So, we get the corresponding marks of A, D, F, G and H as $X + 2$, $X - 2$, $X + 1$, $X - 3$ and $X + 1$ respectively.
The entry in R1C4 will be the marks obtained by A relative to H, which is 1, while the entry in R4C1 will be the marks obtained by D relative to E, which is -2.
Therefore, the sum of the entries in R1C4 and R4C1 = $-2 + 1 = -1$.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 51 to 54: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eight students – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – appeared in an examination named PXT. On the basis of the marks obtained in the exam, each of A, B, C and D calculated the difference between his/her marks and the marks obtained by each of E, F, G and H in the exam. The following table provides partial information about the differences calculated by A, B, C and D. For example, the entry in the cell corresponding to 'Row 1 and Column 1'(R1C1) is 2, which means that A scored 2 marks more than the marks scored by E. Same holds true for the rest of the entries. It is also known that out of A, B, C and D, some of them committed mistakes in calculating the required differences, due to which some entries in the table are incorrect.

		Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
		E	F	G	H
Row 1	A	2	1	5	
Row 2	B	-1		2	-2
Row 3	C	-2	2		3
Row 4	D		-3	1	-3

Q.52

Out of the 6 entries given in the table for B and C put together, if only one is incorrect, which of the following cannot be the incorrect entry?

1 ☐ R3C2

2 ☐ R3C4

3 ☐ R3C1

4 ☐ R2C1

Solution:

Correct Answer : 1

Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

If out of the 6 entries that were made together by B and C, only one is incorrect then that entry will be one out of any of the 4 entries i.e. R2C1, R3C1, R2C4 or R3C4.

All these 4 entries cannot be simultaneously correct. This means that in any case, R2C3 and R3C2 will have to be correct entries otherwise there would be more than 1 incorrect entry.

Therefore, the incorrect entry cannot be either R2C3 or R3C2.

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Directions for questions 51 to 54: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eight students – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – appeared in an examination named PXT. On the basis of the marks obtained in the exam, each of A, B, C and D calculated the difference between his/her marks and the marks obtained by each of E, F, G and H in the exam. The following table provides partial information about the differences calculated by A, B, C and D. For example, the entry in the cell corresponding to 'Row 1 and Column 1'(R1C1) is 2, which means that A scored 2 marks more than the marks scored by E. Same holds true for the rest of the entries. It is also known that out of A, B, C and D, some of them committed mistakes in calculating the required differences, due to which some entries in the table are incorrect.

		Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
		E	F	G	H
Row 1	A	2	1	5	
Row 2	B	-1		2	-2
Row 3	C	-2	2		3
Row 4	D		-3	1	-3

Q.53

If the entry in R1C4 is 2 and A did not commit any mistake in calculating the required differences, the number of incorrect entries given in the table for C cannot be more than

1 ☐ 0

2 ☐ 1

3 ☐ 2

4 ☐ 3

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

Let the marks scored by E be X.

So, we get the corresponding marks of A, D, F, G and H as $X + 2$, $X - 2$, $X + 1$, $X - 3$ and X respectively.

Now, if we take the value of C as X all the three entries done by C will be wrong.

Hence, option (4) is the correct choice.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 51 to 54: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eight students – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – appeared in an examination named PXT. On the basis of the marks obtained in the exam, each of A, B, C and D calculated the difference between his/her marks and the marks obtained by each of E, F, G and H in the exam. The following table provides partial information about the differences calculated by A, B, C and D. For example, the entry in the cell corresponding to 'Row 1 and Column 1'(R1C1) is 2, which means that A scored 2 marks more than the marks scored by E. Same holds true for the rest of the entries. It is also known that out of A, B, C and D, some of them committed mistakes in calculating the required differences, due to which some entries in the table are incorrect.

		Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
		E	F	G	H
Row 1	A	2	1	5	
Row 2	B	-1		2	-2
Row 3	C	-2	2		3
Row 4	D		-3	1	-3

Q.54

The following table provides information about the difference between the marks obtained by E and each of the other seven students. All the entries in the table given below are correct.

	A	B	C	D	F	G	H
E	-2	1	2	3	0	-1	-3

Let the total number of correct entries done by A and C be 'X' and the total number of correct entries done by B and D be 'Y'. What is the value of (X - Y)?

1 ☐ 2

2 ☐ 1

3 ☐ -2

4 ☐ 0

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

Let the marks scored by E be X.

So, we get the corresponding marks of A, B, C, D, F, G and H as $X + 2$, $X - 1$, $X - 2$, $X - 3$, X , $X + 1$ and $X + 3$ respectively.

We need to find out the number of correct entries of A, B, C and D. As per the information stated above, the number of correct entries will be as follows:

A: 1 correct

B: 1 correct

C: 1 correct

D: 1 correct

Therefore, the number of correct entries of A and C together = 2 and the number of correct entries of B and D together = 2.

Therefore, the required difference = 0

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 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 55 to 58: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends – Ram, Gopal, Shiva, Vishnu and Dhruv – appeared for three exams, namely, Hindi, Sanskrit and Pali. They were ranked on the basis of marks scored by them in each subject. The highest scorer in each subject was ranked one and the lowest scorer was ranked fifth. Further, it is also known that:

(i) No student got the same marks in any two subjects. Also, no student got the same rank in two different subjects.

(ii) For no student, the sum of ranks in three subjects was a prime number.

(iii) Vishnu's rank in Sanskrit was one less than the sum of Gopal's rank in all three subjects.

(iv) Dhruv's rank in Pali was equal to sum of Shiva's rank in Hindi and Sanskrit.

(v) Gopal's rank in Pali was equal to Dhruv's rank in Hindi.

(vi) Sum of Dhruv's rank in all three subjects was a multiple of four. He did not get first rank in any subject.

Q.55

Who got the last rank in Hindi?

Fill 1 if 'your answer is Vishnu'

Fill 2 if 'your answer is Dhruv'

Fill 3 if 'your answer is Ram'

Fill 4 if 'your answer is Shiva'

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

 Bookmark

 Answer key/Solution

Minimum sum of ranks = $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$.

Maximum sum of ranks = $3 + 4 + 5 = 12$.

So, the possible sum of ranks can be 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

But 7 and 11 are not possible, being prime numbers.

So, from (ii), the sum of ranks of these students is 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 in any order.

From (iii), only possibility is - Vishnu's rank in Sanskrit is 5 and Gopal's sum of ranks in all three subjects is 6, that is, ranks 1, 2 and 3 in the three subjects in any order.

From (vi), Dhruv's sum of ranks in all three subjects can be either 8 or 12. But for sum of ranks to be 8, he has to get rank one in one of the subjects. Hence only 12 is possible, that is ranks 3, 4 and 5 in the three subjects in any order.

Hence, from (v), Gopal's and Dhruv's rank in Pali and Hindi respectively is 3. Dhruv's ranks in Sanskrit and Pali will be 4 and 5 respectively.

From (iv), two cases are possible-

- (i) Shiva's rank in Sanskrit and Hindi is 1 and 4 respectively. His rank in Pali will be 2. This makes his sum as 7, so this case is not possible.
- (ii) Shiva's rank in Sanskrit and Hindi is 3 and 2 respectively. His rank in Pali will be 4.

Hence, Gopal's rank in Sanskrit and Hindi will be 2 and 1 respectively.

Rank	Pali	Sanskrit	Hindi
1	Vishnu	Ram	Gopal
2	Ram	Gopal	Shiva
3	Gopal	Shiva	Dhruv
4	Shiva	Dhruv	Vishnu
5	Dhruv	Vishnu	Ram

Ram got the last rank in Hindi.

FeedBack

Directions for questions 55 to 58: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends – Ram, Gopal, Shiva, Vishnu and Dhruv – appeared for three exams, namely, Hindi, Sanskrit and Pali. They were ranked on the basis of marks scored by them in each subject. The highest scorer in each subject was ranked one and the lowest scorer was ranked fifth. Further, it is also known that:

(i) No student got the same marks in any two subjects. Also, no student got the same rank in two different subjects.

(ii) For no student, the sum of ranks in three subjects was a prime number.

(iii) Vishnu's rank in Sanskrit was one less than the sum of Gopal's rank in all three subjects.

(iv) Dhruv's rank in Pali was equal to sum of Shiva's rank in Hindi and Sanskrit.

(v) Gopal's rank in Pali was equal to Dhruv's rank in Hindi.

(vi) Sum of Dhruv's rank in all three subjects was a multiple of four. He did not get first rank in any subject.

Q.56

How many students got higher marks in Pali than what Ram got?

Fill 1 if 'your answer is No one'

Fill 2 if 'your answer is One'

Fill 3 if 'your answer is Two'

Fill 4 if 'your answer is More Than Two'

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

Minimum sum of ranks = $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$.

Maximum sum of ranks = $3 + 4 + 5 = 12$.

So, the possible sum of ranks can be 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

But 7 and 11 are not possible, being prime numbers.

So, from (ii), the sum of ranks of these students is 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 in any order.

From (iii), only possibility is - Vishnu's rank in Sanskrit is 5 and Gopal's sum of ranks in all three subjects is 6, that is, ranks 1, 2 and 3 in the three subjects in any order.

From (vi), Dhruv's sum of ranks in all three subjects can be either 8 or 12. But for sum of ranks to be 8, he has to get rank one in one of the subjects. Hence only 12 is possible, that is ranks 3, 4 and 5 in the three subjects in any order.

Hence, from (v), Gopal's and Dhruv's rank in Pali and Hindi respectively is 3. Dhruv's ranks in Sanskrit and Pali will be 4 and 5 respectively.

From (iv), two cases are possible-

- (i) Shiva's rank in Sanskrit and Hindi is 1 and 4 respectively. His rank in Pali will be 2. This makes his sum as 7, so this case is not possible.
- (ii) Shiva's rank in Sanskrit and Hindi is 3 and 2 respectively. His rank in Pali will be 4.

Hence, Gopal's rank in Sanskrit and Hindi will be 2 and 1 respectively.

Rank	Pali	Sanskrit	Hindi
1	Vishnu	Ram	Gopal
2	Ram	Gopal	Shiva
3	Gopal	Shiva	Dhruv
4	Shiva	Dhruv	Vishnu
5	Dhruv	Vishnu	Ram

Only Vishnu got higher marks than Ram in Pali.

FeedBack

Directions for questions 55 to 58: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends – Ram, Gopal, Shiva, Vishnu and Dhruv – appeared for three exams, namely, Hindi, Sanskrit and Pali. They were ranked on the basis of marks scored by them in each subject. The highest scorer in each subject was ranked one and the lowest scorer was ranked fifth. Further, it is also known that:

(i) No student got the same marks in any two subjects. Also, no student got the same rank in two different subjects.

(ii) For no student, the sum of ranks in three subjects was a prime number.

(iii) Vishnu's rank in Sanskrit was one less than the sum of Gopal's rank in all three subjects.

(iv) Dhruv's rank in Pali was equal to sum of Shiva's rank in Hindi and Sanskrit.

(v) Gopal's rank in Pali was equal to Dhruv's rank in Hindi.

(vi) Sum of Dhruv's rank in all three subjects was a multiple of four. He did not get first rank in any subject.

Q.57

Who scored maximum marks in Sanskrit?

Fill 1 if 'your answer is Gopal'

Fill 2 if 'your answer is Shiva'

Fill 3 if 'your answer is Vishnu'

Fill 4 if 'your answer is Ram'

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

Minimum sum of ranks = $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$.

Maximum sum of ranks = $3 + 4 + 5 = 12$.

So, the possible sum of ranks can be 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

But 7 and 11 are not possible, being prime numbers.

So, from (ii), the sum of ranks of these students is 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 in any order.

From (iii), only possibility is - Vishnu's rank in Sanskrit is 5 and Gopal's sum of ranks in all three subjects is 6, that is, ranks 1, 2 and 3 in the three subjects in any order.

From (vi), Dhruv's sum of ranks in all three subjects can be either 8 or 12. But for sum of ranks to be 8, he has to get rank one in one of the subjects. Hence only 12 is possible, that is ranks 3, 4 and 5 in the three subjects in any order.

Hence, from (v), Gopal's and Dhruv's rank in Pali and Hindi respectively is 3. Dhruv's ranks in Sanskrit and Pali will be 4 and 5 respectively.

From (iv), two cases are possible-

- (i) Shiva's rank in Sanskrit and Hindi is 1 and 4 respectively. His rank in Pali will be 2. This makes his sum as 7, so this case is not possible.
- (ii) Shiva's rank in Sanskrit and Hindi is 3 and 2 respectively. His rank in Pali will be 4.

Hence, Gopal's rank in Sanskrit and Hindi will be 2 and 1 respectively.

Rank	Pali	Sanskrit	Hindi
1	Vishnu	Ram	Gopal
2	Ram	Gopal	Shiva
3	Gopal	Shiva	Dhruv
4	Shiva	Dhruv	Vishnu
5	Dhruv	Vishnu	Ram

Ram scored the maximum marks in Pali.

FeedBack

Directions for questions 55 to 58: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends – Ram, Gopal, Shiva, Vishnu and Dhruv – appeared for three exams, namely, Hindi, Sanskrit and Pali. They were ranked on the basis of marks scored by them in each subject. The highest scorer in each subject was ranked one and the lowest scorer was ranked fifth. Further, it is also known that:

(i) No student got the same marks in any two subjects. Also, no student got the same rank in two different subjects.

(ii) For no student, the sum of ranks in three subjects was a prime number.

(iii) Vishnu's rank in Sanskrit was one less than the sum of Gopal's rank in all three subjects.

(iv) Dhruv's rank in Pali was equal to sum of Shiva's rank in Hindi and Sanskrit.

(v) Gopal's rank in Pali was equal to Dhruv's rank in Hindi.

(vi) Sum of Dhruv's rank in all three subjects was a multiple of four. He did not get first rank in any subject.

Q.58

For whom the sum of ranks is nine?

Fill 1 if 'your answer is Shiva'

Fill 2 if 'your answer is Ram'

Fill 3 if 'your answer is Vishnu'

Fill 4 if 'your answer is Gopal'

Solution:

Correct Answer : 1

Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

Minimum sum of ranks = $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$.

Maximum sum of ranks = $3 + 4 + 5 = 12$.

So, the possible sum of ranks can be 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

But 7 and 11 are not possible, being prime numbers.

So, from (ii), the sum of ranks of these students is 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 in any order.

From (iii), only possibility is - Vishnu's rank in Sanskrit is 5 and Gopal's sum of ranks in all three subjects is 6, that is, ranks 1, 2 and 3 in the three subjects in any order.

From (vi), Dhruv's sum of ranks in all three subjects can be either 8 or 12. But for sum of ranks to be 8, he has to get rank one in one of the subjects. Hence only 12 is possible, that is ranks 3, 4 and 5 in the three subjects in any order.

Hence, from (v), Gopal's and Dhruv's rank in Pali and Hindi respectively is 3. Dhruv's ranks in Sanskrit and Pali will be 4 and 5 respectively.

From (iv), two cases are possible-

- (i) Shiva's rank in Sanskrit and Hindi is 1 and 4 respectively. His rank in Pali will be 2. This makes his sum as 7, so this case is not possible.
- (ii) Shiva's rank in Sanskrit and Hindi is 3 and 2 respectively. His rank in Pali will be 4.

Hence, Gopal's rank in Sanskrit and Hindi will be 2 and 1 respectively.

Rank	Pali	Sanskrit	Hindi
1	Vishnu	Ram	Gopal
2	Ram	Gopal	Shiva
3	Gopal	Shiva	Dhruv
4	Shiva	Dhruv	Vishnu
5	Dhruv	Vishnu	Ram

Sum of Shiva's ranks is 9.

FeedBack

Directions for questions 59 to 62: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eight girls – Sita, Durga, Gayatri, Meera, Radha, Parvati, Ganga and Kali – are sitting in a row facing the same direction, not necessarily in the same order. They are wearing saree of different colours out of black, red, orange, yellow, pink, green, white and blue, in any order. Further, it is known that:

- (i) Parvati is sitting as many places away from the girl wearing red coloured saree, as Kali is sitting away from the girl wearing orange coloured saree.
- (ii) The girls wearing red and white coloured sarees are neighbours of Gayatri, who is wearing orange coloured saree.
- (iii) Radha, who is wearing pink coloured saree, is third to the right of Gayatri.
- (iv) Kali and Meera are sitting at the two ends, and they are wearing black and green coloured saree, in any order.
- (v) The girl in the white coloured saree is sitting at an equidistant position between the girl in the blue coloured saree on her left and the girl in the green coloured saree on her right.
- (vi) Kali and Durga are neighbours of Sita.

Q.59

Who is sitting in third seat from right?

1 ☐ Radha

2 ☐ Sita

3 ☐ Durga

4 ☐ Parvati

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

 **Bookmark**

 **Answer key/Solution**

Using (ii) and (v), there are atleast two girls sitting between the girls wearing blue and white, and same will be for girls wearing white and green. The number can be only 2. From (iv), girls wearing green is sitting at the end. So, she is sitting at the right end, girl wearing white is sitting third to her left, and girl wearing blue is sitting second from the left end. Hence, girl wearing black is sitting at the left end.

Kali/ Meera						Meera/ Kali
Black	Blue		White			Green

From (ii), Gayatri (wearing orange) is neighbor of girl wearing white. To satisfy (iii), Gayatri is sitting to the left of girl wearing white and Radha is second from the right end. Girl wearing red will be third from left end.

Hence, girl wearing yellow is third from the right end.

To satisfy (vi), Kali should be at the left end.

To satisfy (i), Parvati should be third from the right end and Ganga will be fourth from the right end. The final arrangement is given below.

Kali	Sita	Durga	Gayatri	Ganga	Parvati	Radha	Meera
Black	Blue	Red	Orange	White	Yellow	Pink	Green

Parvati

FeedBack

Directions for questions 59 to 62: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eight girls – Sita, Durga, Gayatri, Meera, Radha, Parvati, Ganga and Kali – are sitting in a row facing the same direction, not necessarily in the same order. They are wearing saree of different colours out of black, red, orange, yellow, pink, green, white and blue, in any order. Further, it is known that:

(i) Parvati is sitting as many places away from the girl wearing red coloured saree, as Kali is sitting away from the girl wearing orange coloured saree.

(ii) The girls wearing red and white coloured sarees are neighbours of Gayatri, who is wearing orange coloured saree.

(iii) Radha, who is wearing pink coloured saree, is third to the right of Gayatri.

(iv) Kali and Meera are sitting at the two ends, and they are wearing black and green coloured saree, in any order.

(v) The girl in the white coloured saree is sitting at an equidistant position between the girl in the blue coloured saree on her left and the girl in the green coloured saree on her right.

(vi) Kali and Durga are neighbours of Sita.

Q.60

Who is sitting to the immediate left of Gayatri?

1 ☐ Parvati

2 ☐ Radha

3 ☐ Gayatri

4 ☐ Durga

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

Using (ii) and (v), there are atleast two girls sitting between the girls wearing blue and white, and same will be for girls wearing white and green. The number can be only 2. From (iv), girls wearing green is sitting at the end. So, she is sitting at the right end, girl wearing white is sitting third to her left, and girl wearing blue is sitting second from the left end. Hence, girl wearing black is sitting at the left end.

Kali/ Meera						Meera/ Kali
Black	Blue		White			Green

From (ii), Gayatri (wearing orange) is neighbor of girl wearing white. To satisfy (iii), Gayatri is sitting to the left of girl wearing white and Radha is second from the right end. Girl wearing red will be third from left end.

Hence, girl wearing yellow is third from the right end.

To satisfy (vi), Kali should be at the left end.

To satisfy (i), Parvati should be third from the right end and Ganga will be fourth from the right end. The final arrangement is given below.

Kali	Sita	Durga	Gayatri	Ganga	Parvati	Radha	Meera
Black	Blue	Red	Orange	White	Yellow	Pink	Green

Durga

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 59 to 62: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eight girls – Sita, Durga, Gayatri, Meera, Radha, Parvati, Ganga and Kali – are sitting in a row facing the same direction, not necessarily in the same order. They are wearing saree of different colours out of black, red, orange, yellow, pink, green, white and blue, in any order. Further, it is known that:

(i) Parvati is sitting as many places away from the girl wearing red coloured saree, as Kali is sitting away from the girl wearing orange coloured saree.

(ii) The girls wearing red and white coloured sarees are neighbours of Gayatri, who is wearing orange coloured saree.

(iii) Radha, who is wearing pink coloured saree, is third to the right of Gayatri.

(iv) Kali and Meera are sitting at the two ends, and they are wearing black and green coloured saree, in any order.

(v) The girl in the white coloured saree is sitting at an equidistant position between the girl in the blue coloured saree on her left and the girl in the green coloured saree on her right.

(vi) Kali and Durga are neighbours of Sita.

Q.61

How many girls are sitting between Sita and Ganga?

1 ☐ 42 ☐ 33 ☐ 24 ☐ Less than 2

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Using (ii) and (v), there are atleast two girls sitting between the girls wearing blue and white, and same will be for girls wearing white and green. The number can be only 2. From (iv), girls wearing green is sitting at the end. So, she is sitting at the right end, girl wearing white is sitting third to her left, and girl wearing blue is sitting second from the left end. Hence, girl wearing black is sitting at the left end.

Kali/ Meera							Meera/ Kali
Black	Blue			White			Green

From (ii), Gayatri (wearing orange) is neighbor of girl wearing white. To satisfy (iii), Gayatri is sitting to the left of girl wearing white and Radha is second from the right end. Girl wearing red will be third from left end.

Hence, girl wearing yellow is third from the right end.

To satisfy (vi), Kali should be at the left end.

To satisfy (i), Parvati should be third from the right end and Ganga will be fourth from the right end. The final arrangement is given below.

Kali	Sita	Durga	Gayatri	Ganga	Parvati	Radha	Meera
Black	Blue	Red	Orange	White	Yellow	Pink	Green

2

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 Bookmark

 Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 59 to 62: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Eight girls – Sita, Durga, Gayatri, Meera, Radha, Parvati, Ganga and Kali – are sitting in a row facing the same direction, not necessarily in the same order. They are wearing saree of different colours out of black, red, orange, yellow, pink, green, white and blue, in any order. Further, it is known that:

(i) Parvati is sitting as many places away from the girl wearing red coloured saree, as Kali is sitting away from the girl wearing orange coloured saree.

(ii) The girls wearing red and white coloured sarees are neighbours of Gayatri, who is wearing orange coloured saree.

(iii) Radha, who is wearing pink coloured saree, is third to the right of Gayatri.

(iv) Kali and Meera are sitting at the two ends, and they are wearing black and green coloured saree, in any order.

(v) The girl in the white coloured saree is sitting at an equidistant position between the girl in the blue coloured saree on her left and the girl in the green coloured saree on her right.

(vi) Kali and Durga are neighbours of Sita.

Q.62

In which seat girl wearing yellow coloured saree is sitting?

1 ☐ Fifth from left2 ☐ Sixth from left3 ☐ Fourth from left4 ☐ Second from left

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

 Bookmark

 Answer key/Solution

Using (ii) and (v), there are atleast two girls sitting between the girls wearing blue and white, and same will be for girls wearing white and green. The number can be only 2. From (iv), girls wearing green is sitting at the end. So, she is sitting at the right end, girl wearing white is sitting third to her left, and girl wearing blue is sitting second from the left end. Hence, girl wearing black is sitting at the left end.

Kali/ Meera						Meera/ Kali
Black	Blue			White		Green

From (ii), Gayatri (wearing orange) is neighbor of girl wearing white. To satisfy (iii), Gayatri is sitting to the left of girl wearing white and Radha is second from the right end. Girl wearing red will be third from left end.

Hence, girl wearing yellow is third from the right end.

To satisfy (vi), Kali should be at the left end.

To satisfy (i), Parvati should be third from the right end and Ganga will be fourth from the right end. The final arrangement is given below.

Kali	Sita	Durga	Gayatri	Ganga	Parvati	Radha	Meera
Black	Blue	Red	Orange	White	Yellow	Pink	Green

Sixth from left

FeedBack

Directions for questions 63 to 66: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends – Rahul, Ajay, Nikita, Sania and Aman – play a game of shooting. There are balloons of three different colours for shooting – Red, Blue and Green. Further, it is also known that:

- (i) The number of Blue balloons shot by Rahul is 3 times the number of Blue balloons shot by the person who shot 4 Red balloons.
- (ii) At least three persons, including the one who shot 4 Blue balloons, did not shoot any Green balloon.
- (iii) Sania shot Red and Blue balloons but no Green balloons.
- (iv) Aman shot 2 more Red balloons than Rahul, but Rahul shot 2 more Blue balloons than Aman.
- (v) Nikita shot half as many Blue balloons as the person who shot twice as many Red balloons as she did.
- (vi) The one who shot one Red Balloon did not shoot any Blue or Green Balloon and he/she is not Nikita.
- (vii) Ajay did not shoot any Green Balloon.
- (viii) The number of Red Balloons shot by the five persons is 1, 4, 5, 8 and 6, in any order and the number of Blue balloons shot by them is 2, 1, 0, 4 and 6, in any order.

Q.63

Who shot an equal number of Red and Blue Balloons?

1 ☐ Rahul

2 ☐ Ajay

3 ☐ Nikita

4 ☐ Sania



Solution:

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer : 1

We can start from condition (i) and conclude that Rahul shot 6 Blue balloons ($3 \times 2 = 6$ is the only possibility); proceeding further we get the below table.

Balloon Person	Red	Blue	Green
Rahul	6	6	×
Ajay	1	0	0
Nikita	4	2	×
Sania	5	1	0
Aman	8	4	0

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Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 63 to 66: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends – Rahul, Ajay, Nikita, Sania and Aman – play a game of shooting. There are balloons of three different colours for shooting – Red, Blue and Green. Further, it is also known that:

- (i) The number of Blue balloons shot by Rahul is 3 times the number of Blue balloons shot by the person who shot 4 Red balloons.
- (ii) At least three persons, including the one who shot 4 Blue balloons, did not shoot any Green balloon.

(iii) Sania shot Red and Blue balloons but no Green balloons.

(iv) Aman shot 2 more Red balloons than Rahul, but Rahul shot 2 more Blue balloons than Aman.

(v) Nikita shot half as many Blue balloons as the person who shot twice as many Red balloons as she did.

(vi) The one who shot one Red Balloon did not shoot any Blue or Green Balloon and he/she is not Nikita.

(vii) Ajay did not shoot any Green Balloon.

(viii) The number of Red Balloons shot by the five persons is 1, 4, 5, 8 and 6, in any order and the number of Blue balloons shot by them is 2, 1, 0, 4 and 6, in any order.

Q.64

Which of the following is true?

1 ☐ Rahul shot 8 Balloons all of which were Red.

2 ☐ Sania shot 5 Red Balloons.

3 ☐ Aman shot 1 Red Balloon.

4 ☐ Aman shot 6 Red Balloons.



Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer : 2

We can start from condition (i) and conclude that Rahul shot 6 Blue balloons ($3 \times 2 = 6$ is the only possibility); proceeding further we get the below table.

Balloon Person	Red	Blue	Green
Rahul	6	6	x
Ajay	1	0	0
Nikita	4	2	x
Sania	5	1	0
Aman	8	4	0

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 63 to 66: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends – Rahul, Ajay, Nikita, Sania and Aman – play a game of shooting. There are balloons of three different colours for shooting – Red, Blue and Green. Further, it is also known that:

(i) The number of Blue balloons shot by Rahul is 3 times the number of Blue balloons shot by the person who shot 4 Red balloons.

(ii) At least three persons, including the one who shot 4 Blue balloons, did not shoot any Green balloon.

(iii) Sania shot Red and Blue balloons but no Green balloons.

(iv) Aman shot 2 more Red balloons than Rahul, but Rahul shot 2 more Blue balloons than Aman.

(v) Nikita shot half as many Blue balloons as the person who shot twice as many Red balloons as she did.

(vi) The one who shot one Red Balloon did not shoot any Blue or Green Balloon and he/she is not Nikita.

(vii) Ajay did not shoot any Green Balloon.

(viii) The number of Red Balloons shot by the five persons is 1, 4, 5, 8 and 6, in any order and the number of Blue balloons shot by them is 2, 1, 0, 4 and 6, in any order.

Q.65

Which of the following is necessarily true?

1 ☐ Nikita shot 8 red balloons and 4 blue balloons.

2 ☐ The person who shot an equal number of red and blue balloons also shot a few green balloons.

3 ☐ Person who shot 5 red balloons and 1 blue balloon did not shoot any green balloon.

4 ☐ The person who shot 4 red and 2 blue balloons shot a few green balloons.



Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer : 3

Bookmark

Answer key/Solution

We can start from condition (i) and conclude that Rahul shot 6 Blue balloons ($3 \times 2 = 6$ is the only possibility); proceeding further we get the below table.

Person \ Balloon	Red	Blue	Green
Rahul	6	6	x
Ajay	1	0	0
Nikita	4	2	x
Sania	5	1	0
Aman	8	4	0

FeedBack

Directions for questions 63 to 66: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Five friends – Rahul, Ajay, Nikita, Sania and Aman – play a game of shooting. There are balloons of three different colours for shooting – Red, Blue and Green. Further, it is also known that:

- (i) The number of Blue balloons shot by Rahul is 3 times the number of Blue balloons shot by the person who shot 4 Red balloons.
- (ii) At least three persons, including the one who shot 4 Blue balloons, did not shoot any Green balloon.
- (iii) Sania shot Red and Blue balloons but no Green balloons.
- (iv) Aman shot 2 more Red balloons than Rahul, but Rahul shot 2 more Blue balloons than Aman.
- (v) Nikita shot half as many Blue balloons as the person who shot twice as many Red balloons as she did.
- (vi) The one who shot one Red Balloon did not shoot any Blue or Green Balloon and he/she is not Nikita.
- (vii) Ajay did not shoot any Green Balloon.
- (viii) The number of Red Balloons shot by the five persons is 1, 4, 5, 8 and 6, in any order and the number of Blue balloons shot by them is 2, 1, 0, 4 and 6, in any order.

Q.66

For how many persons, the ratio of red and blue balloons shot is 2 : 1?

1 ☐ 0

2 ☐ 1

3 ☐ 2

4 ☐ 3



Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer : 3

We can start from condition (i) and conclude that Rahul shot 6 Blue balloons ($3 \times 2 = 6$ is the only possibility); proceeding further we get the below table.

Person \ Balloon	Red	Blue	Green
Rahul	6	6	x
Ajay	1	0	0
Nikita	4	2	x
Sania	5	1	0
Aman	8	4	0

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Answer key/Solution

Sec 3

Q.67

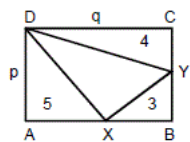
ABCD is a rectangle. X and Y are two points on AB and BC respectively. If the area of ΔDAX , ΔYCD and ΔXBY is 5, 4 and 3 square units respectively, what is the area (in square units) of rectangle ABCD?

1 ☐ 20

2 ☐ 4

3 ☐ 8

4 ☐ 16

Solution:**Correct Answer : 1**

$$\frac{1}{2}(AX) \times (AD) = 5 \Rightarrow AX = \frac{10}{p}$$

$$\text{Similarly } CY = \frac{8}{q}$$

$$\therefore BY = p - \frac{8}{q} \text{ and } BX = q - \frac{10}{p}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times (BX) \times (BY) = 3 \Rightarrow \left(p - \frac{8}{q}\right) \left(q - \frac{10}{p}\right) = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 - 24a + 80 = 0; \text{ where } a = pq = \text{area of}$$

□ABCD

$\Rightarrow a = 20$ because a cannot be equal to 4.

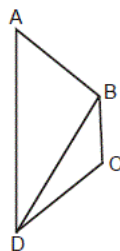
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Answer key/Solution

Q.68

In the figure given below, $\angle ADC = 60^\circ$, $\angle DAB = 30^\circ$, $BD = 24$ units, $BC = 12$ units and $\angle ABD = \angle BCD$. Find the length of CD.



1 ☐ $\frac{32}{\sqrt{5}}$ units

2 ☐ $\frac{28}{\sqrt{5}}$ units

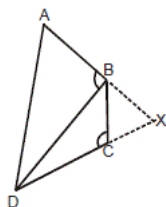
3 ☐ $\frac{40}{\sqrt{5}}$ units

4 ☐ $\frac{36}{\sqrt{5}}$ units

Solution:**Correct Answer : 4**

Bookmark

Answer key/Solution



Extend AB and DC to meet at the point X.
Therefore $\angle X = 90^\circ$.

Now, $\angle ABD = \angle BCD$
 $\Rightarrow \angle DBX = \angle BCX$
 and $\angle BXD = \angle BXC$
 $\therefore \triangle XBD \sim \triangle XCB$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{XB}{XC} = \frac{BD}{CB} = \frac{DX}{BX} = \frac{24}{12} = 2$$

Using the Pythagoras theorem:

$$\text{we get } XC = \frac{12}{\sqrt{5}} \text{ units, } XB = \frac{24}{\sqrt{5}} \text{ units.}$$

$$\therefore XD = \frac{48\sqrt{5}}{5} \text{ units}$$

$$\therefore CD = XD - XC = \frac{36}{\sqrt{5}} \text{ units.}$$

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Q.69

A and B play a dice game using two dice namely 'X' and 'Y'. The numbers inscribed on the six faces of 'X' are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7, and the numbers inscribed on the six faces of 'Y' are 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8. In each round of the game, each player rolls both the dice simultaneously and records the product of the two numbers appearing on the top of the two dice as his score for that round. In a particular round, the sum of the scores of A and B is an even number, then how many distinct scores A could have had in that round?

Solution:

Correct Answer : 24

Let X_1 and Y_1 be the sets having all the numbers printed on dice X and dice Y respectively.

$$X_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$$

$$Y_1 = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8\}$$

For the sum of scores of players A and B in a particular round to be even, the individual scores of both A and B should either be odd or even.

Case I: A and B both have scores that are odd numbers. Each of A and B could have any of the following 7 scores: 3, 5, 9, 15, 21, 25 and 35.

Case II: A and B both have scores that are even numbers. Each of A and B could have any of the following 17 scores 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 28, 30, 32, 40, 42 and 56.

Hence, each of A and B could have $17 + 7 = 24$ distinct score in that round.

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Answer key/Solution

Q.70

The graphs of $x^2 - 4y^2 = 0$ and $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = 20$, where a and b are positive integers, intersect each other at exactly three distinct points in which only one point lies in the first quadrant. If point (a, b) lies on $x^2 - 4y^2 = 0$, find the value of (a + b).

1 ☐ 12

2 ☐ 0

3 ☐ 8

4 ☐ 6

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

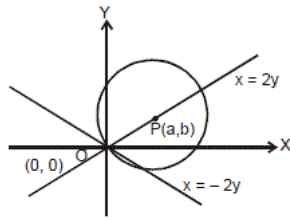
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Answer key/Solution

The curve $x^2 - 4y^2 = 0$ is a pair of lines $x = 2y$ and $x = -2y$.

The other curve $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = 20$ is a circle with center at (a, b) and the radius $2\sqrt{5}$ units.

As $P(a, b)$ lies on $x^2 - 4y^2 = 0$ and the two curves intersect each other at exactly three different points in the X-Y plane, the graph will look like as follows:



The circle passes through the origin $O(0, 0)$.

$$\therefore a^2 + b^2 = 20 \quad \dots(i)$$

Point $P(a, b)$ lies on the curve.

$$\therefore x^2 = 4y^2$$

$$\text{Hence, } a^2 - 4b^2 = 0 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Solving the two equations, we get $a = 4$ and $b = 2$.

Therefore, $(a + b) = 6$ units.

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Q.71

The sum of real roots of the equation $x^2 - 3|x| - 2 = 0$ is

Solution:

Correct Answer : 0

If $x > 0$, $|x| = x$.

$$x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

Only $x = \frac{3 + \sqrt{17}}{2}$ is possible as $x > 0$.

If $x < 0$, $|x| = -x$

$$x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$$

Only $x = \frac{-3 - \sqrt{17}}{2}$ is possible as $x < 0$.

$$\text{Hence, the sum of the roots} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{17}}{2} + \frac{-3 - \sqrt{17}}{2} = 0.$$

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Answer key/Solution

Q.72

The parallel sides of a trapezium measure 3 cm and 9 cm. The non-parallel sides measure 4 cm and 6 cm. A line parallel to the parallel sides divides the trapezium into two parts of equal perimeters. The ratio in which each of the non-parallel sides is divided is

1 ☐ 4 : 3

2 ☐ 3 : 2

3 ☐ 4 : 1

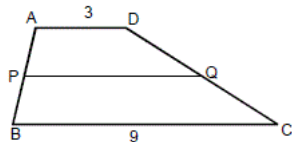
4 ☐ 3 : 1

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Bookmark

Answer key/Solution



Let the required ratio be $x : 1$

$AP : PB = DQ : QC = x : 1$

$AB = 4$ cm, and $DC = 6$ cm

$$\therefore AP = \frac{4x}{x+1}, PB = \frac{4}{x+1}, QC = \frac{6}{x+1} \text{ and } DQ = \frac{6x}{x+1}$$

Perimeters of $\square APQD$ and $\square BPQC$ are equal, where PQ is common to both.

$$\therefore \frac{4x}{x+1} + \frac{6x}{x+1} + 3 = \frac{4}{x+1} + \frac{6}{x+1} + 9 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

Hence, the required ratio $4 : 1$.

FeedBack

Q.73

$f(x) = \frac{ax+d}{cx+b}$, $x \neq -\frac{b}{c}$ and $f[f(x)] = x$ for all real values of x . If c and d are positive real numbers, which of the following conditions is true?

1 ☐ $cx^2 + x(b-a) - d = 0$

2 ☐ $a + b = 0$

3 ☐ At least one of (1) and (2)

4 ☐ $c + d = 0$

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{ax+d}{cx+b} \right)$$

$$f[f(x)] = f\left(\frac{ax+d}{cx+b}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{a \times \frac{ax+d}{cx+b} + d}{c \times \frac{ax+d}{cx+b} + b} = x$$

$$\frac{a^2x+ad}{cx+b} + d = x \left(\frac{cax+cd}{cx+b} + b \right)$$

$$\frac{a^2x+ad+cdx+bd}{cx+b} = \frac{acx^2+cdx+bcx^2+b^2x}{cx+b}$$

$$x^2(ca+bc) + x(b^2-a^2) - ad - bd = 0$$

$$cx^2(a+b) + (a+b)x(b-a) - d(a+b) = 0$$

$$(a+b)(cx^2 + x(b-a) - d) = 0$$

So, at least one of $(a+b)$ and $(cx^2 + x(b-a) - d) = 0$.

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Answer key/Solution

Q.74

A function $f(x)$ is defined for all real numbers x . For all non-zero values of x , $3f(x) + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 2x + 1$.

If S is the sum of all of the values of x for which $f(x) = 350$, then find the value of S .

1 ☐ 285.5

2 ☐ 291.5

3 ☐ 293.5

4 ☐ 287.5

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

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$$\begin{aligned}
 3f(x) + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) &= 2x + 1 \\
 \therefore 3f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 2f(x) &= \frac{2+x}{x} \quad (\text{Replacing } x \text{ by } 1/x) \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \left(3f(x) + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right) - \left(3f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 2f(x) \right) &= \frac{5}{2} f(x) \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} (2x + 1) - \frac{2+x}{x} &= \frac{5}{2} f(x) \\
 \therefore f(x) &= \frac{2}{5} \left(3x - \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = 350 \\
 \Rightarrow 6x^2 - 1749x - 4 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Sum of the roots of this equation is $\frac{1749}{6} = 291.5$
 Therefore, sum of all the values of x for which $f(x) = 350$ is 291.5.

[Answer key/Solution](#)
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Q.75

How many 6-digit numbers can be formed by using first 6 natural numbers such that the digit at the unit's place is greater than the digit at the hundred's place; and the numbers thus formed are multiples of 4? (Assume that the repetition of digits is not allowed.)

1 ☐ 96

2 ☐ 108

3 ☐ 114

4 ☐ 78

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

H T U

(HTU) possible combinations
 (1, 3, 2), (1, 5, 2), (1, 2, 4), (1, 6, 4), (1, 3, 6), (1, 5, 6)
 (2, 6, 4), (2, 1, 6), (2, 3, 6), (2, 5, 6)
 (3, 2, 4), (3, 6, 4), (3, 1, 6), (3, 5, 6)
 (4, 1, 6), (4, 3, 6), (4, 5, 6)
 (5, 1, 6), (5, 3, 6)
 \Rightarrow 19 combination
 The remaining 3 places in 3! ways i.e. 6 ways
 So total number of ways = $6 \times 19 = 114$ ways.

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Q.76

The average age of a group of nine students is 16 years. When a new student is added to the group, the average age of the group increased by 6 months. Find the age of the new student.

1 ☐ 14.5 years

2 ☐ 18 years

3 ☐ 21 years

4 ☐ 23 years

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

Let the age of the new student be x years.
 Average age of 9 students = 16 years
 Now, $16 \times 9 + x = 16.5 \times 10$
 $\Rightarrow x = 21$ years.

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Q.77

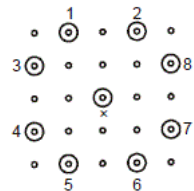
A matrix of 25 dots is arranged such that two adjacent dots in a row or a column are equally spaced, and the whole arrangement of dots forms a square. A circle is drawn such that it passes through the maximum possible number of dots. How many dots does that circle pass through?

1 ☐ 52 ☐ 63 ☐ 84 ☐ More than 8**Solution:****Correct Answer : 3**

By the question, it is required to find a point (the center of the circle) that is equidistant from maximum number of dots.

A circle with center at X can be drawn passing through 8 points, as shown in the diagram.

This is the maximum number of dots through which any circle can pass.



Q.78

Find the sum of digits of the smallest natural number which when multiplied by 123 ends in a number whose thousands, hundreds, tens and units digits are 2, 0, 1 and 4 respectively.

Solution:**Correct Answer : 17**

So, the required number is 2618.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 2\ 3 \\ \times \quad \boxed{2}\ 6\ 1\ 8 \\ \hline 9\ 8\ 4 \\ 1\ 2\ 3\ \times \\ \Rightarrow 7\ 3\ 8\ \times\ \times \\ 2\ 4\ 6\ \times\ \times\ \times \\ \hline \boxed{3}\ \boxed{2}\ 2\ 0\ 1\ 4 \end{array}$$

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To get a sum of 195, he must pick, (100, 95), (99, 96), (98, 97), i.e. 3 moves.
 The next feasible sum is 187 when he picks up (93, 94), i.e. only 1 move.
 Hence forth, he will be able pick a particular sum only once and the sums will form an A.P. with a common difference of -4 .
 For example, in the next move he will pick 183 with (91, 92).
 So, 35th move is nothing but 32nd move when we consider 187 as the starting sum value.
 Hence, in the 32nd move he picks a sum of,
 $S = 187 - 31 \times 4 = 187 - 124 = 63$.

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Q.80

Let $N = 6^3 \times 15^6 \times 63^4$ and $M = 14^8 \times 10^4 \times 3^5$. P is the number of those even factors of N that are not factors of M. Find the value of P.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 1440

$$N = 6^3 \times 15^6 \times 63^4 = 2^3 \times 3^{17} \times 5^6 \times 7^4$$

$$M = 14^8 \times 10^4 \times 3^5 = 2^{12} \times 3^5 \times 5^4 \times 7^8$$

Number of powers of 2 available are 3.
 Since P is the total number of even factors of N such that they are not factors of M, the number of powers of 3 available are $17 - 5 = 12$.
 For combination with each of these 12 powers of 3, number of powers of 5 and 7 available are 7 and 5 respectively.
 Therefore there are $3 \times 12 \times 7 \times 5 = 1260$ factors.

Now consider powers of 5 that are in N but not in M: 5^3 and 5^6 .
 So, for these two powers of 5, the number of powers of 2, 3 and 7 that are available are 3, 6 and 5 respectively.
 Therefore, there are $2 \times 3 \times 6 \times 5 = 180$ factors.
 $P = 1260 + 180 = 1440$.

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Q.81

How many three-digit positive integers are there such that when they are divided by 7, the remainder obtained is 5 in each case?

Solution:

Correct Answer : 129

The smallest 3-digit positive integer that when divided by 7 leaves a remainder of 5 is 103.
 The largest 3-digit positive integer that when divided by 7 leaves a remainder of 5 is 999.
 Therefore, $999 = 103 + (n - 1) \times 7$
 Or $999 - 103 = (n - 1) \times 7$
 Or $896 = (n - 1) \times 7$
 Or $n - 1 = 128$
 Or $n = 129$.

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Q.82

Honda, a car manufacturing company, manufactures 'p' units of Honda CRVs and 'q' units of Honda Accords on August 17, 2016, where $8q + 16p = pq + 96$ and $0 \leq p \leq 6$. The profit made on each Honda CRV is Rs. 4 lakhs and that on each Accord is Rs. 2 lakhs. Find the maximum profit that can be made by Honda on that day by manufacturing these two types of cars.

1 ☐ Rs. 24 lakhs

2 ☐ Rs. 36 lakhs

3 ☐ Rs. 32 lakhs

4 ☐ Rs. 40 lakhs

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

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$8q + 16p = pq + 96$
 $pq - 16p - 8q + 96 = 0$
 $pq - 16p - 8q + 128 = 32$
 $(8 - p)(16 - q) = 32$
 Also, $0 \leq p \leq 6$
 Possible values of p and q are
 $p = 6, q = 0$
 $p = 4, q = 8$
 $p = 0, q = 12$
 And maximum profit will be 32 lakhs when $p = 4$ and $q = 8$.

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Q.83

The perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ is 32 dm. If $AB = BC$ and altitude BD measures 8 dm, find the area of $\triangle ABC$.

1 ☐ 48 dm²

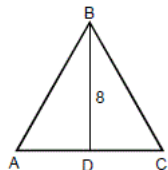
2 ☐ 40 dm²

3 ☐ 32 dm²

4 ☐ 56 dm²

Solution:

Correct Answer : 1



By the question,
 $BA = BC$ and
 $BD \perp AC$.

$\Rightarrow AD = DC$

Let $AD = DC = x$ dm.

\Rightarrow Perimeter of $\triangle ABC = AB + BC + 2x = 32$ dm.

$\Rightarrow BC = (16 - x)$ dm.

It can be observed, BD , DC and BC form a Pythagorean triplet and $DC + BC = 16$ dm.

$\Rightarrow DC = 6$ dm and $BC = 10$ dm

\Rightarrow Area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2} \times AC \times BD = \frac{1}{2} \times 2DC \times BD$
 $= DC \times BD = 48$ dm².

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Answer key/Solution

Q.84

Solution P contains three liquids A, B and C in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5 respectively. Another solution Q contains A, B and C in the ratio 5 : 3 : 2 respectively. Solutions P and Q are mixed in the ratio 7 : 3 to obtain another solution R. Now 50% volume of R is replaced with another solution having A and B in the ratio 7 : 3. The resulting solution is Z. Find the percentage amount of B in solution Z.

1 ☐ 10%

2 ☐ 20%

3 ☐ 30%

4 ☐ Cannot be determined

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

B in solution P \rightarrow 30%

B in solution Q \rightarrow 30%

B in solution S \rightarrow 30%

So, if we add P, Q and S in any ratio, the percentage of B will always be 30%.

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Answer key/Solution

Q.85

In a bag there are 100 coins. The coins in the bag are of denomination Re.1 or Rs.2 or Rs.5. There are at least 10 coins and at most 60 coins of each denomination. Urvashi takes out 40 coins, which consist at least one coin of each denomination from the bag and finds that total worth of coins that she has taken out is Rs. 148. The total worth of coins that are still in the bag is Rs. 212. Which of the following can be the total number of coins of denomination Re.1 that are still in the bag?

1 ☐ 92 ☐ 173 ☐ 114 ☐ 13

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

The total worth of coins originally in the bag = Rs.148
+ Rs.212 = Rs.360

Let a, b and c denote the number of coins of denomination Re.1, Rs.2 and Rs.5 respectively.

Therefore, $a + b + c = 100$ and $a + 2b + 5c = 360$

and $10 \leq a, b, c \leq 60$

$4a + 3b = 140$.

Possible values of a, b and c in that particular order are (20, 20 and 60); (17, 24 and 59); (14, 28, 58) and (11, 32 and 57)

Similarly let's assume that x, y and z denote the total number of coins of denomination Re. 1, Rs. 2 and Rs. 5 taken out by Urvashi respectively.

Possible values of x, y and z in that particular order are

(10, 4, 26); (7, 8, 25); (4, 12, 24) and (1, 16, 23).

Total number of coins of denomination Re. 1 that remain in the bag could be either one of these 7 values namely 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16 and 19 respectively.

13 is a possible number of coins of denomination Re.1 that remain in the bag.

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Q.86

A group comprising certain number of men can complete a job in 4 days. But it so happens that on every alternate day starting from the second day, 3 men are withdrawn from the job and every alternate day starting from the third day 2 men are added to the group. If the job is completed in 7 days, find the number of workers who started the job.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 6

Let number of workers who started the job = x

As efficiency of all are equal, total quantity of work = 4x man-days

Now in 7 days they are completing the work.

$\therefore 4x = x + (x - 3) + (x - 1) + (x - 4) + (x - 2) + (x - 5) + (x - 3)$

$4x = 7x - 18$

$\Rightarrow x = 6$

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Q.87

In a game, the winner awarded "W" points and the loser "L" points, where W and L are natural numbers such that $W > L > 0$. Bunty and Babli played a series of such games and it was found that the sum of their scores points is 60 in the end. Babli won exactly 2 games. If there was no tie in any game and Bunty has more points than Babli in the end, then find the maximum value of W.

1 ☐ 152 ☐ 123 ☐ 114 ☐ 10

Solution:

Correct Answer : 3

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$$(2W + xL) + (2L + xW) = 60 = (x + 2)(W + L).$$

The possible ways of writing 60 as a product of 2 positive numbers are

$$60 = 60 \times 1 \text{ (or) } 30 \times 2 \text{ (or) } 20 \times 3 \text{ (or) } 15 \times 4 \text{ (or) } 12 \times 5 \text{ (or) } 10 \times 6$$

Since Bunty had more points than Babli, he must have won more than 2 games.

$$\Rightarrow \text{minimum } (x + 2) = 5 \Rightarrow \text{maximum } (W + L) = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{maximum } W = 11.$$

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Q.88

Tap A can fill a tank in 10 hours, B in 12 hours and tap C can empty a full tank in 25 hours. Starting with A, followed by B and C, each tap opens alternatively for one hour period till the tank gets filled up completely. For how many hours B worked in filling up the tank?

1 ☐ $7\frac{1}{12}$ hours

2 ☐ 5 hours

3 ☐ $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours

4 ☐ $6\frac{12}{25}$ hours

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

Let the volume of the tank be 300 units (LCM of 10, 12 and 25) such that the amount of water filled by A and B in 1 hr is 30 units and 25 units respectively.

Units emptied by C in 1 hr = 12 units

Units filled in 3 hours = $30 + 25 - 12 = 43$ units

Units filled in 18 hours = 258 units.

Units filled in 19 hours = $258 + 30 = 288$

Units left to be filled = 12 units

Time taken by B to fill it = $\frac{12}{25}$ hours

Total time taken by B = $6 + \frac{12}{25}$ hours

$$= 6\frac{12}{25} \text{ hours .}$$

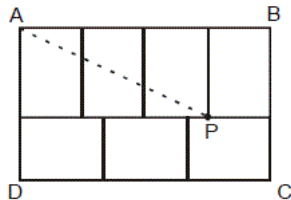
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Answer key/Solution

Q.89

A rectangle ABCD of perimeter 152 m is divided into 7 congruent rectangles as shown in the figure given below. Find the length of the line segment AP.



1 ☐ $12\sqrt{11}$ m

2 ☐ $5\sqrt{63}$ m

3 ☐ $16\sqrt{6}$ m

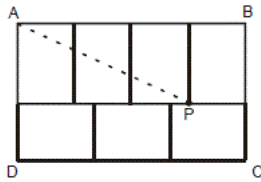
4 ☐ $4\sqrt{97}$ m

Solution:

Correct Answer : 4

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Answer key/Solution



Assume the length and breadth of each congruent rectangle be 'l' and 'b' respectively.

Then $5l + 6b = 152$ and $4b = 3l$

$$\text{So, } 5l + 6b = 152 \text{ or } b = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore l = 16 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore AP^2 = l^2 + 9b^2 = 16^2 + 36^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AP = 4\sqrt{97} \text{ m.}$$

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Q.90

All natural numbers that give remainders 1 and 2 when divided by 6 and 5, respectively, are written in ascending order, side by side, from left to right. What is the 99th digit from the left of the number thus formed?

Solution:

Correct Answer : 0

Natural numbers which when divided by 5 give a remainder 2 are given by $5K + 2$ [‘k’ is a whole number]
 Natural numbers which when divided by 6 give a remainder 1 are given by $6m + 1$ [‘m’ is a whole number]
 $\therefore 5k + 2 = 6m + 1 \Rightarrow 6m - 5k = 1$

All such natural numbers are 7, 37, 67, 97, 127,

When numbers written one beside the other,

7376797127157187217247277307337.....

The following observation can be made based on the above sequence:

The first 4 numbers give first 7 digits. After these 4 numbers, 3 digit numbers follow. The 3 digit numbers form an A.P. with common difference 30.

First three digit number = 127

The 30th 3-digit number = $127 + (30 - 1) \times 30 = 997$

So, the first 34 numbers (= 4 + 30) give 97 digits (= 7 + 3 × 30).

The next number in this A.P is $997 + 30 = 1027$

Hence, the 99th digit is 0.

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.91

The sum of the reciprocals of integers ‘a’ and ‘b’ is equal to the sum of twice the reciprocal of ‘c’ and the reciprocal of ‘10a’. If a, b and c are three distinct positive integers less than 10, then what is the value of (a + b) in term of c

1 ☐ $2c - 1$

2 ☐ $2c$

3 ☐ $2c + 1$

4 ☐ $2c + 3$

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

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Answer key/Solution

According to the question, the mathematical version of the statements will be as follows:

$$\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{b}\right) - \left(\frac{2}{c}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{10a}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \left(\frac{1}{b} - \frac{2}{c}\right)a = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(2b - c)a}{bc} = \frac{9}{10} \quad \dots(i)$$

It can be noted that 'bc', in equation (i), will always be a multiples of 10 which are obtained by multiplying any two of the natural numbers belonging to the set (1, 2, 3....9). They are 10, 20, 30 and 40 only. On checking, we find only $bc = 20$ gives acceptable values of 'a'.

Therefore, the possible solutions for (a, b, c) are (6, 4, 5) or (3, 5, 4).

Therefore, $a + b = 2c$.

FeedBack

Q.92

Three identical circles touch each other externally. The tangents drawn at their points of contact meet at a point whose distance from any point of contact is 2 cm. Find the radius of circle.

1 ☐ $2\sqrt{3}$ cm

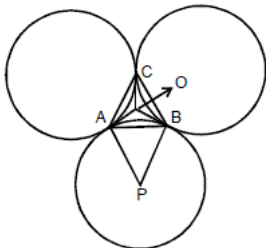
2 ☐ $4\sqrt{3}$ cm

3 ☐ 4 cm

4 ☐ 3 cm

Solution:

Correct Answer : 1



If the tangent points are joined, they form an equilateral triangle. The median (O) of the triangle is equidistant from its vertices.

$\therefore OA = OB = OC = 2$

Let the side of the triangle be 'a' cm.

$$\therefore \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times a = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 2\sqrt{3}$$

In triangle PAB,

$$\angle PAB = 90^\circ - 30^\circ = 60^\circ$$

So $\triangle PAB$ is an equilateral triangle.

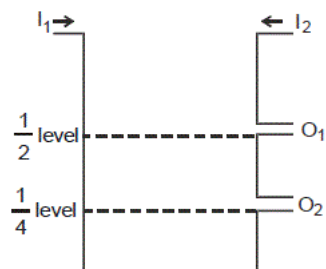
Hence, the radius is $\sqrt{3}$ cm.

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Answer key/Solution

Q.93



The capacity of the tank shown in the figure above is 40 L. The tank has two inlets – I_1 and I_2 – and two outlets O_1 and O_2 . If O_1 and O_2 are closed, I_1 and I_2 , functioning alone, can fill the tank in 20 hrs and 8 hrs respectively. O_1 and O_2 , placed at $\frac{1}{2}$ level and $\frac{1}{4}$ level of the tank respectively, can empty the tank at the rates of 2 L per hour and 1 L per hour respectively. I_1 is opened at 10 am and I_2 at 3 pm. O_1 and O_2 are always open. If the tank was empty before 10 am, then at what time will the tank be full?

1 ☐ 11.20 p.m.

2 ☐ 9.40 p.m.

3 ☐ 7.40 p.m.

4 ☐ 10 pm.

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

I_1 can fill up $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the tank in 5 hrs. So, at 3 p.m. the

tank will be $\frac{1}{4}$ th full. Rest of the inlets and outlets will not work till 3 p.m.

Stage II (next $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the tank):

At this stage I_1 , I_2 & O_2 will work.

They together can fill up the entire tank in $\frac{40}{6}$ hrs.

$\therefore \frac{1}{4}$ th of the tank in $\frac{10}{6}$ hrs. i.e. 1 hr. 40 min.

Stage III (remaining half of the tank)

Now I_1 , I_2 , O_1 & O_2 will work.

They together can fill up the entire tank in $\frac{40}{4} = 10$ hrs.

$\therefore \frac{1}{2}$ of the tank in next 5 hrs.

\therefore The tank will be full at (3.00 p.m. + 1 hr 40 mins + 5 hrs) = 9.40 p.m.

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Answer key/Solution

Q.94

x_n is a number in the form of 1010101....1 which has exactly n 1's. Find the number of possible values of n for which x_n is a prime number.

1 ☐ 0

2 ☐ 1

3 ☐ 2

4 ☐ More than 2

Solution:

Correct Answer : 2

If n is an even number then obviously x_n is divisible by 101. Wherein if n is an odd number then x_n can be written as $111\dots 1 \times 9090\dots 9091$. These numbers have n 1's and $[(n-1)/2]$ 9's.

Example: $111 \times 91 = 10101$, $11111 \times 9091 = 101010101$, $111111 \times 909091 = 1010101010101$.

Thus, only possible prime number with the given conditions will be 101.

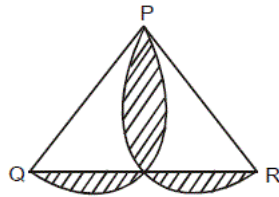
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Answer key/Solution

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Q.95

PQR is an isosceles triangle, right angled at P. Semicircles are drawn with PQ and PR as diameters. Using the figure given below find the ratio of area of the shaded region to the area of triangle PQR.



1 ☐ $\frac{4-\pi}{3}$

2 ☐ $\frac{\pi-1}{4}$

3 ☐ $\frac{\pi-2}{2}$

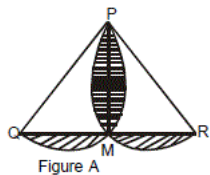
4 ☐ $\frac{\pi-\sqrt{2}}{6}$

Solution:

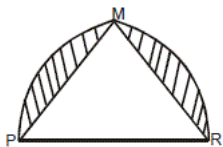
Correct Answer : 3

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Answer key/Solution



Let PR = 'a' unit
Consider $\triangle PMR$



$$\Delta PMR = \frac{1}{2} \times PR \times (\text{height}) = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times \frac{a}{2} = \frac{a^2}{4}$$

$$\text{Area of semicircle} = \frac{\pi}{2} \times \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{\pi a^2}{8}$$

$$\text{Area of the shaded region in figure B} = \frac{\pi a^2}{8} - \frac{a^2}{4}$$

$$\text{Area of shaded region in figure A} = 2 \left[\frac{\pi a^2}{8} - \frac{a^2}{4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi a^2}{4} - \frac{a^2}{2} = \frac{(\pi-2)a^2}{4}$$

$$\text{And area of } \triangle PQR = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times a \times \sin 90^\circ = \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required Ratio} = \frac{(\pi-2)a^2}{4} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}a^2} = \frac{(\pi-2)}{2}$$

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Q.96

Find the number of distinct cuboids that can be formed by using 64 cubes, the volume of each of which is 1 cm^3 . [Note: All 64 cubes have to be used.]

1 ☐ 5

2 ☐ 63 ☐ 74 ☐ 8**Solution:****Correct Answer : 3**Volume of the 64 cubes = $1 \times 64 = 64 \text{ cm}^3$ Thus, volume of the cuboid formed = 64 cm^3

Let the dimension of the cuboid be l cm, b cm and h cm.

 $\therefore lbh = 64$.

The possible solutions are {1, 1, 64}, {1, 2, 32}, {1, 4, 16}, {1, 8, 8}, {2, 2, 16}, {2, 4, 8}, {4, 4, 4}.

Thus, 7 distinct cuboids can be formed.

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Answer key/Solution

Q.97**At each of 10 different shops, two types of pens costing Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 respectively are available. Vicky purchases exactly one pen out of these two types from each shop. In how many ways can he spend Rs. 36?**1 ☐ 12 ☐ 453 ☐ 1204 ☐ None of these**Solution:****Correct Answer : 3**This question can be rephrased as find the coefficient of x^{36} in $(x^3 + x^5)^{10}$ $T_{r+1} = {}^{10}C_r (x^3)^{10-r} (x^5)^r$ $= {}^{10}C_r x^{30-3r+5r}$ $= {}^{10}C_r x^{30+2r}$ $30 + 2r = 36 \Rightarrow r = 3$ Hence the coefficient of $x^{36} = {}^{10}C_3 = 120$.**Alternative method:**

Let number of Rs. 3 pens and Rs. 5 pens bought by Vicky be a and b respectively.

By the question,

 $3a + 5b = 36$ and $a + b = 10$ $\Rightarrow a = 7$ and $b = 3$.

Thus, number of ways in which Vicky can spend Rs.

 $36 = {}^{10}C_3 = 120$.

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Answer key/Solution

Q.98**Let $f(x) = 6a^2 - 3 + 6(x - 1) - x^2$, where a is a constant. If the maximum value of $f(x)$ is 24, then the value of a is**1 ☐ 22 ☐ -23 ☐ 34 ☐ Either (1) or (2)**Solution:****Correct Answer : 4** $f(x) = 6a^2 - 3 + 6x - 6 - x^2$ $= -x^2 + 6x - 9 + 6a^2$ $= -(x - 3)^2 + 6a^2$ $\therefore f(x)$ will be maximum when $x = 3$. $f(3) = 6a^2 = 24 \Rightarrow a^2 = 4$ or $a = \pm 2$.

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Answer key/Solution

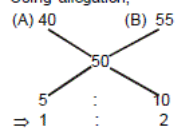
Q.99

A shopkeeper sells four qualities of rice namely A, B, C and D having cost price Rs. 40/kg, Rs. 55/ kg, Rs. 50/kg and Rs. 65/kg respectively. Ankit purchased 'a' kg of A and 'b' kg of B to make 'a + b' kg of a new quality 'E' of rice costing Rs. 50/kg. He also purchased 'c' kg of C and 'd' kg of D to make 'c + d' kg of a new quality 'F' of rice costing Rs. 60/kg. Finally, he took 'x' kg of E and 'y' kg of F to make 'x + y' kg of rice costing Rs. 53/kg. If a, b, c, d, x and y are integers then what is the minimum value of (a + b + c + d + x + y)?

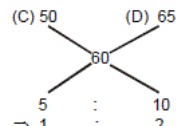
Solution:

Correct Answer : 22

Using allegation,

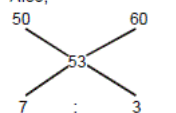


Hence a : b = 1 : 2



Hence, c : d = 1 : 2

Also,



Hence, x : y = 7 : 3

To have minimum x (= 7 kg) and y (= 3 kg)

we need (a + b) \geq 7 and (c + d) \geq 3.

Hence, minimum a + b = 9 (as it has to be in the ratio of

1 : 2 it must be a multiple of 3)

Minimum c + d = 3.

Minimum a + b + c + d + x + y = 9 + 3 + 7 + 3 = 22 kg.

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Answer key/Solution

Q.100

The number of Arithmetic Progressions with 5 distinct terms that can be formed from the first 50 natural numbers is

Solution:

Correct Answer : 288

When common difference is 1, the first term can be anything from 1 to 46 i.e. 46 values.

When common difference is 2, the first term can be anything from 1 to 42 i.e. 42 values.

Similarly, when common difference is 12, the first term can be anything from 1 to 2 i.e. 2 values.

 \therefore Total possible AP's = 46 + 42 + ... + 2

$$= 12 \left(\frac{2+46}{2} \right) = 288.$$

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Answer key/Solution