

Solutions of Mock CAT – 11 2017

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VRC	DILR		QA

Sec 1

Directions for questions 1-6: The following passage consists of a set of six questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

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Q.1

Which of the following is most likely to be a valid inference regarding the personalities mentioned in the passage?

- 1 ☐ Friedman belonged to the Chicago school during the Cold War
- 2 ☐ Hayek belonged to a Chicago school during a period in 20th-century history
- 3 ☐ Schultz belonged to the Chicago school during an extreme period in history
- 4 ☐ Friedman, Hayek and Schultz belonged to a Chicago school at some point in time

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.2

The statement most likely to be accurate about human capital theory is:

- 1 ☐ the workers which were 'disappearing' were somehow connected to the Soviet Union.
- 2 ☐ it solves the presumed conundrum regarding the capitalist labour process.
- 3 ☐ the outcome of human capital theory has been negative for people.
- 4 ☐ it points out how people are attached to money, insecure and paranoid.

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Q.3

Friedman's discovery of human capital theory is most likely to have been:

- 1 ☐ a serendipitous journey through formerly unexplored vistas of the mind
- 2 ☐ something he stumbled over while researching unrelated economic aspects
- 3 ☐ an extension of the golden age of the Renaissance, exemplifying creativity
- 4 ☐ something that he worked on in collaboration with Schultz

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Q.4

The biggest issue with human capital theory that the Soviet Union had is that:

- 1 ☐ the disappearing workers were hard to trace for communist countries, as opposed to capitalist ones
- 2 ☐ it re-envisioned the role of parts of the economy, in a manner that was contrary to the interests of the Soviet Union
- 3 ☐ the *bourgeoise* found the theory aligned to their interests, opposing communism.
- 4 ☐ it spread pro-capitalist sympathies throughout the Soviet Union, and specifically among the *proletariat*.

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Q.5

Which of the following pairs of events happen in the passage with one event occurring immediately after the other?

- 1 ☐ the discovery of human capital theory and guessing by the Soviet Union
- 2 ☐ rise to power of political demagogues, and actions based on their worldviews
- 3 ☐ the discovery of human capital theory and people in the US not being well
- 4 ☐ the nature of the times and the actions that people take based on their interpretation of the situation

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Q.6

What is the author's tone when talking about human capital?

1 ☐ condescending

2 ☐ hilarious

3 ☐ analytical

4 ☐ dichotomous

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 7: The question below has a set of statements. Each statement can be classified as one of the following:

A. Facts, which deal with the pieces of information that one has heard, seen or read, and which are open to discovery or verification (the answer option indicates such a statement with an 'F')

B. Inferences, which are conclusions drawn about the unknown, on the basis of the known (the answer option indicates such a statement with an 'I')

C. Judgements, which are opinions that imply approval or disapproval of persons, objects, situations and occurrences in the past, the present or the future (the answer option indicates such a statement with a 'J')

Select the answer option that best describes the set of statements and type that in the space provided below.

Q.7

I. The immediate point of the fish story is that the most obvious, ubiquitous, important realities are often the ones that are the hardest to see and talk about.

II. A huge percentage of the stuff that I tend to be automatically certain of is, it turns out, totally wrong and deluded.

III. None of this is about morality, or religion, or dogma, or the questions of life after death.

IV. The only capital-T Truth is about life before death.

1. JFIJ

2. JJFJ

3. JIII

4. JJII

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 8-13: The following passage consists of a set of six questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

According to psychologists Shira Maguen and Brett Litz, both experts on military trauma, the key precondition for moral injury, our so-called Achilles' heel is a sense of 'transgression', a betrayal of what's right. 'In the context of war,' they write, 'moral injuries may stem from direct participation in acts of combat, such as killing or harming others, or indirect acts, such as witnessing death or dying, failing to prevent immoral acts of others, or giving or receiving orders that are perceived as gross moral violations. The act may have been carried out by an individual or a group, through a decision made individually or as a response to orders given by leaders.' Indeed, commanders are not just responsible for the physical wellbeing of their soldiers, but through the moral consequences of their orders, their future mental health. Some military leaders are disturbed by the findings, and say the term moral injury impugns the character of their soldiers. But researchers argue it's quite the opposite: if soldiers felt nothing about taking the life of another human being, that would be indicative of sociopathy. Disturbance caused by killing indicates the presence of morality, not its lack.

Indeed, Maguen and Litz report, the combatant might see himself as 'an evil, terrible person' and 'unforgivable' because of acts done in war. Veterans might feel betrayed by the society that sent them to war or the superior officers who placed them in a situation where accidental killing of their own men or innocent civilians occurred. 'When a leader destroys the legitimacy of the army's moral order by betraying "what's right",' writes the psychiatrist Jonathan Shay, an expert in combat trauma, in his book *Achilles in Vietnam*, 'he inflicts manifold injuries on his men.' Returning vets who have killed are far more likely to report a sense of alienation and purposelessness caused by a breakdown in standards and values. They withdraw from or sabotage relationships. The sense of self-condemnation, those feelings of guilt, betrayal and shame, might remain hidden inside the warrior's head until he returns home, and once the Trojan horse is safely inside the gates of Troy, the agents of destruction are unleashed.

This could be what happened to Corporal William Wold, who, not unlike Homer's Achilles in the *Iliad*, was a brave and accomplished warrior made vulnerable by a fatal flaw. Wold's mother Sandi said he was fine for a while when he first got home, but after a few months the darkness seeped out. He couldn't eat and he never slept. The transgression that bothered him most wasn't the carnage in the mosque, but another, even more disturbing incident, a accidental killing at a vehicle checkpoint in Iraq. The vague description Sandi gave to a local television reporter is horrifying: 'A vehicle came through that hadn't been cleared,' she said. 'The lieutenant says: "Take them out." He took them out. They went to the van – it was a bunch of little kids. And he had to take their bodies back to the family.' Instead of killing an armed enemy, Wold had, through the orders of an officer, killed several children. Accidental killing of civilians in the Iraq War, as in all wars, are much more common than you can imagine. Numbers are so high it wouldn't benefit the military to keep accurate tabs; rigorous documentation would just fan the public relations nightmare and boost the propaganda value of the deaths for the other side.

Wold, like many combatants, was able to contain his guilt while still in Iraq. But when he returned home, he brought the Trojan horse with him. It was there in the calm of these 'safe' surroundings, that his guilt and shame overwhelmed him. He became addicted to the pain medication prescribed for an injury he had suffered in a roadside bomb attack and augmented that with methadone that he scored on the street. It was clear to his family that Wold was deeply troubled. They took him to psychiatrists, psychologists, tried everything, but nothing seemed to help, and he was unable to find any peace in civilian life. Though his mother begged him not to, Wold ultimately rejoined the Marines. 'My brothers will take care of me,' he said.

Q.8

It can be inferred from the passage that:

- 1 ☐ Wold's commanders, in taking an immoral decision, failed in their responsibility towards his future mental health
- 2 ☐ *Iliad*, Homer, Troy, Achilles and the Trojan horse have had an impact on the narrative in Iraq
- 3 ☐ Experts in combat trauma and military trauma are better judges of soldiers' temperaments in war compared to military leaders
- 4 ☐ Wold had more faith in the Marines than in psychiatrists and psychologists

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Indeed, Maguen and Litz report, the combatant might see himself as 'an evil, terrible person' and 'unforgivable' because of acts done in war. Veterans might feel betrayed by the society that sent them to war or the superior officers who placed them in a situation where accidental killing of their own men or innocent civilians occurred. 'When a leader destroys the legitimacy of the army's moral order by betraying "what's right";' writes the psychiatrist Jonathan Shay, an expert in combat trauma, in his book *Achilles in Vietnam*, 'he inflicts manifold injuries on his men.' Returning vets who have killed are far more likely to report a sense of alienation and purposelessness caused by a breakdown in standards and values. They withdraw from or sabotage relationships. The sense of self-condemnation, those feelings of guilt, betrayal and shame, might remain hidden inside the warrior's head until he returns home, and once the Trojan horse is safely inside the gates of Troy, the agents of destruction are unleashed.

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Q.9

Based on the passage, it is most likely true that a Trojan horse:

- 1 ☐ that has successfully hidden in a warrior's mind can unleash the agents of destruction inside the gates of Troy
- 2 ☐ is a mythological, metaphorical allegory concretising abstract emotions
- 3 ☐ is the sense of self-condemnation and feelings of guilt, betrayal and shame hidden inside every warrior's head
- 4 ☐ is an allegorical metaphor emblematising abstract emotions found in mythology

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.10

Based on the passage, we can say that:

- 1 ☐ it is ironical that Wold looked to those who had created a problem to solve it.
- 2 ☐ the nature of the decision-making process, and the source of the decision are important factors when deciding the impact of moral injuries
- 3 ☐ the disturbance of military leaders caused by the findings indicates the presence of morality in them
- 4 ☐ the disadvantages to the military from keeping accurate tabs on civilian deaths are less than the benefits

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Q.11

The author of the passage would most likely agree that:

- 1 ☐ Calm is more dangerous for soldiers than the horrors of war due to Trojan horses waiting to break out
- 2 ☐ Accidental killing of civilians in the Iraq war is more common than in other wars
- 3 ☐ A homicide convict who shows remorse for his actions exhibits a lack of the symptoms of sociopathy
- 4 ☐ Rejoining the Marines was a viable solution for Wold since he could not be treated by psychologists and psychiatrists

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Q.12

Which of the following expressions best represents a lesson from the passage?

- ☐ 1 Still waters run deep
- ☐ 2 A rolling stone gathers no moss
- ☐ 3 An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth
- ☐ 4 Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones at others

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.13

In the context of the passage, we can most likely conjecture that a Trojan horse:

- 1 ☐ is an abstract, theoretical construct based on abstract, theoretical research
- 2 ☐ inside the mind is less dangerous than one outside the mind
- 3 ☐ refers to a gift sent to a city via a stratagem so as to be able to conquer it later
- 4 ☐ outside the gates of Troy is less dangerous than one inside the gates of Troy

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Answer key/Solution

Direction for question 14: The question below has a set of statements. Each statement can be classified as one of the following:

- A. Facts, which deal with the pieces of information that one has heard, seen or read, and which are open to discovery or verification (the answer option indicates such a statement with an 'F')
- B. Inferences, which are conclusions drawn about the unknown, on the basis of the known (the answer option indicates such a statement with an 'I')
- C. Judgements, which are opinions that imply approval or disapproval of persons, objects, situations and occurrences in the past, the present or the future (the answer option indicates such a statement with a 'J')

Select the answer option that best describes the set of statements and type that in the space provided below.

Q.14

- I. Ram Nath Kovind, who became the second Dalit president of India, talked about the need to enhance opportunities for the underprivileged to help mould an egalitarian society in his maiden speech as the President of the nation.
- II. In his speech, Kovind also paid tributes to Mahatma Gandhi and Deen Dayal Upadhyay saying, "We need to sculpt a robust, high growth economy, an educated, ethical and shared community, and an egalitarian society, as envisioned by Mahatma Gandhi and Deen Dayal Upadhyay."
- III. The glittering ceremony for change of guard in India's highest constitutional office not just included an elaborate set of rituals but also saw a digital transition.
- IV. The official handle called President of India started sharing details of his speech given in the Central Hall of Parliament after the oath-taking ceremony

1. JFJF
2. IFJF
3. FFJF
4. FIFJ

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Directions for question 15: The following question consists of a set of five sentences. These sentences need to be arranged in a coherent manner to create meaningful paragraph. Type in the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

Q.15

1. He stared at his BlackBerry, his body suddenly rigid.
2. When Obinze first saw the e-mail, he was sitting in the back of his Range rover in still Lagos traffic, his jacket slung over the front seat.
3. First, he skimmed the e-mail, instinctively wishing it were longer.
4. In the last e-mail, she had wished him happiness in sunny sentences and he had hated it.
5. He read it again slowly and felt the urge to smooth something, his trousers, his shaved-bald head.

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Directions for questions 16-21: The following passage consists of a set of six questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Thoreau has always been too much for some people. How to make sense of a man who not only penned one of the most famous works of American literature, but was also a cutting-edge scientist, a visionary political theorist, a highly disciplined land surveyor, and a radical abolitionist? He could be witty, abstruse, amenable, cryptic, and cutting, all in the course of an evening's conversation. He has left thousands of pages of writing to us in books, essays, poems, maps, and notes; his journal alone runs to over two million words.

This is a lot for anyone to digest, and so sceptics and acolytes alike have tended to carve off whatever hunk of Thoreau's life and work they are able to get their mouths around. There are those who see Thoreau as one of the earliest fathers of an American-style, wilderness-focused environmentalism, and those who are drawn to the Thoreau of "Civil Disobedience" (originally called "Resistance to Civil Government") with its anarchistic rallying cry, "That government is best which governs not at all." There are the disciples who claim Walden as their Bible, and the equally zealous scoffers who, as Walls write: have given us a Thoreau "chilled into a misanthrope, prickly with spines, isolated as a hermit and nag."

"[T]he Thoreau I sought was not in any book, and so I wrote this one," Walls tell us in her introduction. Of course, there is already a long shelf of books concerned with Thoreau, including two canonical biographies: Walter Harding's *The Days of Henry Thoreau*, originally published in 1965, and Robert D. Richardson Jr.'s *Henry Thoreau: A Life of the Mind*, from 1988. But, good as those earlier biographies are (and they are great), Walls' *Thoreau: A Life* is the fullest, most insightful account of her subject yet. It chisels Thoreau free from the accreted layers of caricature that have long distorted his legacy. What makes Walls's book work is an extraordinary fidelity to an enormous historical record that spans, in addition to Thoreau's oeuvre, "the hundreds of books he annotated and the hundreds of charts and graphs where he pooled and organized his growing data," a trove whose mastery only comes from a lifetime's dedication.

Walls does this throughout the book: turning to the historical record to dispel caricature and uncover the human truth. Thoreau as the stiff who never cracked a smile? Walls reveals all the irreverence peppering his work, and recovers the anecdotes of his good-natured lightheartedness, especially around the young. (As he lay slowly dying from consumption, he asked his sister, Sophia, why the town's children, who had so often been his companions on his walks, did not come to see him: "I love them as if they were my own," he said; and though they were scared by the proximity of death, once Sophia invited them, come they did, to show him what they had found in Thoreau's hometown of Concord's fields, woods, and wetlands.) Thoreau the egocentric misanthrope who loved to lecture us all from high atop his soapbox? In an extraordinary five-page gloss on *Walden*, Walls acknowledges that "Thoreau's anger and contempt can make us squirm today," but she also shows that even his harshest polemics are lit by a profound empathy for passion and pain. Thoreau the lazy, privileged bum who squatted on Emerson's land at Walden Pond? He daily hoed seven miles of beans that first year at Walden, on land he had to clear first, beside a house he built with his own hands, all while writing his first book.

But correcting the historical record, important as that may be, is only a small part of what Walls is up to. At the core of her book is the stunningly perceptive, deceptively simple insight that "[Thoreau's] social activism and his defence of nature sprang from the same roots: he found society in nature, and nature he found everywhere, including the town centre and the human heart." *Walden* and "Civil Disobedience," in Walls's view, are of a piece, and Thoreau's entire life, she contends, was spent in search of whatever it is that connects nature to society, the wild to the domestic, in one "community of life."

Q.16

An example of an issue raised by the author and shown as resolved in the passage is that:

- ☐ Walls desired a Thoreau not available to her, but after she wrote a book she could read him whenever she wanted
- ☐ Walls was able to accurately represent Thoreau, even though the extant historical record of his time, prior to Walls, did not do him justice
- ☐ while many people tended to view isolated aspects of Thoreau, Walls rectified this through presenting a coherent, cogent, united whole
- ☐ while there was a dichotomy between those focused his environmentalism, and those focused on Walden, this is resolved by Walls

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Q.17

It can least likely be inferred from the passage that Thoreau:

- ☐ was a polyglot who acquired learning in disparate fields and applied those learnings to achieve substantive outcomes
- ☐ was a learned polymath whose writings on different subjects fetched him both acclaim and scorn
- ☐ had a multi-faceted personality, not all facets of which were appreciated by people at all points in time
- ☐ further research on Thoreau may possibly provide further insight into his personality, his behaviour, his thoughts and his relationships.

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Answer key/Solution

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Walls does this throughout the book: turning to the historical record to dispel caricature and uncover the human truth. Thoreau as the stiff who never cracked a smile? Walls reveals all the irreverence peppering his work, and recovers the anecdotes of his good-natured lightheartedness, especially around the young. (As he lay slowly dying from consumption, he asked his sister, Sophia, why the town's children, who had so often been his companions on his walks, did not come to see him: "I love them as if they were my own," he said; and though they were scared by the proximity of death, once Sophia invited them, come they did, to show him what they had found in Thoreau's hometown of Concord's fields, woods, and wetlands.) Thoreau the egocentric misanthrope who loved to lecture us all from high atop his soapbox? In an extraordinary five-page gloss on *Walden*, Walls acknowledges that "Thoreau's anger and contempt can make us squirm today," but she also shows that even his harshest polemics are lit by a profound empathy for passion and pain. Thoreau the lazy, privileged bum who squatted on Emerson's land at Walden Pond? He daily hoed seven miles of beans that first year at Walden, on land he had to clear first, beside a house he built with his own hands, all while writing his first book.

But correcting the historical record, important as that may be, is only a small part of what Walls is up to. At the core of her book is the stunningly perceptive, deceptively simple insight that "[Thoreau's] social activism and his defence of nature sprang from the same roots: he found society in nature, and nature he found everywhere, including the town centre and the human heart." *Walden* and "Civil Disobedience," in Walls's view, are of a piece, and Thoreau's entire life, she contends, was spent in search of whatever it is that connects nature to society, the wild to the domestic, in one "community of life."

Q.18

The thematic highlight of the passage is that:

- 1 ☐ Thoreau was a complex, multi-layered personality to whom history has not done justice and this bias needs correction
- 2 ☐ Of all the biographies that have been written about Thoreau, the most accurate one is the recent one written by Walls
- 3 ☐ Thoreau had many layers to his personality, not all of which were known to all people, and Walls has done much to rectify this.
- 4 ☐ Walls has written a fine, nuanced account of a man hitherto not accurately known through the biographies written about him

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Q.19

Among the reasons the world had to wait for *Thoreau: A Life* to succeed in being insightful about him, the one that is:

- 1 ☐ least likely is that Thoreau's mass of books, essays, poems, maps, and notes is disorganised and difficult to comprehend
- 2 ☐ most likely is the lack of incentive for people to go through the troves of information available about Thoreau
- 3 ☐ most likely is that Thoreau's mass of books, essays, poems, maps, and notes is disorganised and difficult to understand
- 4 ☐ least likely is that the lack of metadata about the archives left behind by Thoreau precluded their thorough analysis.

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Q.20

The best and most accurate summary of the biographies mentioned in the passage is that:

- 1 ☐ Walls' biography has greater historical accuracy compared to the biographies by Harding and Richardson, due to her having better researched the subject matter.
- 2 ☐ Walls' biography is more insightful than Harding and Richardson's biographies were of the characters and facts of Thoreau's life.
- 3 ☐ The biography written by Walls is incrementally better than the ones written by Harding and Richardson since it builds on top of what was earlier written.
- 4 ☐ the biographies are all good, but the one by Walls is insightful since it puts great emphasis on accurate portrayal of Thoreau.

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Q.21

The view(s) that the passage gives us of Henry David Thoreau are reminiscent of which of the following?

- 1 ☐ The legend of Joan of Arc
- 2 ☐ The moral of the story of the hare and the tortoise
- 3 ☐ The poem of the six blind men and the elephant
- 4 ☐ The fable of the stork and the jackal

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Direction for Q22: In this question, five sentences are given. Of these, four sentences can be logically sequenced to make a coherent paragraph. One of the sentences does not belong to the paragraph. Type in the sentence number that doesn't fit into the paragraph.

Q.22

1. In 1865, four Fenian leaders – Charles Joesph Kickham, John O'Leary, Thomas Clarke Luby, and Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa—were sentenced to long-term imprisonment for publishing treasonable documents.
2. During the next two years, plans gradually developed for a projected nationwide rising, financed largely by funds collected in the United States.
3. Gladstone was forced to introduce his Land Act of 1881, conceding fixity of tenure, fair rents, and free sale of the tenant's interest.
4. In Ireland, Fenian ideals were propagated in the newspaper *The Irish People*.
5. It took place in March 1867 but was easily crushed and its leaders imprisoned.

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Direction for Q23: In this question, five sentences are given. Of these, four sentences can be logically sequenced to make a coherent paragraph. One of the sentences does not belong to the paragraph. Type in the sentence number that doesn't fit into the paragraph.

Q.23

1. Debates about borders are sharply polarised, and they're often ill-informed.
2. As the debate about Europe's borders rages on, it is worth taking a step back and asking this question: Can humanity live without borders?
3. Some regard borders as an affront to the human condition; others are convinced that borders make up the very foundation of their security.
4. Others, however, especially those who are less travelled and more community-bound, regard borders as essential to their security – both their psychological and cultural security.

5. Europe, as well as many other parts of the world, has become obsessed with borders.

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Direction for Q24: The following question consists of a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one which completes the paragraph in a logical and coherent manner. Type the number of that option in the space provided below the question.

Q.24

You've probably met people who are experts at mastering their emotions and understanding the emotions of others. When all hell breaks loose, somehow these individuals remain calm. They know what to say and do when their boss is moody or their lover is upset. It's no wonder that emotional intelligence was heralded as the next big thing in business success, potentially more important than IQ, when Daniel Goleman's bestselling book, *Emotional Intelligence* arrived in 1995. After all, whom would you rather work with—someone who can identify and respond to your feelings, or someone who has no clue?

1. The traditional foundation of emotional intelligence rests on two common-sense assumptions.
2. Whom would you rather date?
3. Copious research, from my lab and others, shows that faces and bodies alone do not communicate any specific emotion in any consistent manner.
4. In short, when it comes to detecting emotion in other people, the face and body do not speak for themselves.

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Directions for questions 25-27: The following passage consists of a set of three questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Yes, it's true, I am engaged in "cultural appropriation," which, according to some moral custodians, makes it both unseemly and illegitimate for a Caucasian however well meaning, to depict a person of colour. I, quite literally, don't have the bloodlines to portray Tom Molineaux, at least not in a creative or fictional format. As it happens, I wrote about Molineaux for *The New Yorker* in 1998 on publication of *Black Ajax*, a sly and rambunctious novel by George MacDonald Fraser. Relying on reports by the British press, Fraser presented Molineaux as a brutish simpleton with occasional flashes of insight, whose bad attitude and outrageous behaviour are documented by multiple narrators. My screenplay and treatment take a very different tack, and my Molineaux is nothing like Fraser's. Nonetheless, I am guilty of putting thoughts into his head and writing dialogue for black people. In which case, I am also guilty of theft. According to the legal scholar Susan Scafidi in *Who Owns Culture?*, cultural appropriation refers to "taking intellectual property, traditional knowledge, cultural expressions, or artefacts from someone else's culture without permission. This can include unauthorized use of another culture's dance, dress, music, language, folklore, cuisine, traditional medicine, religious symbols, etc." This definition appeared in Lionel Shriver's controversial keynote address at the Brisbane Writers Festival last fall. Shriver, who wore a Sombrero for part of her talk, argued that she had the right to speak in the voices of people whose culture and ethnicity differed from her own. Otherwise, all she "could write about would be smart-alecky 59-year-old 5-foot-2-inch white women from North Carolina." Upset by the restrictions imposed by cultural arbiters, Shriver confessed that when she started out as a novelist she "didn't hesitate to write black characters [...] or to avail [herself] of black dialects," but now she is "much more anxious about depicting characters of different races, and accents make [her] nervous." One sympathizes, until she asserts that "[m]embership of a larger group is not an identity. Being Asian is not an identity. Being gay is not an identity. Being deaf, blind, or wheelchair-bound is not an identity, nor is being economically deprived." Really? Because unless one is a Buddhist or the late Derek Parfit, who maintained that identity is too fluid to be any one thing and ultimately doesn't matter, identity is damn well bound up with race, appearance, background, station in life, and ultimately does matter — if not to you, then to people who know you. Shriver, however, wasn't being merely provocative; her larger point is that when we embrace narrow, group-based identities too fiercely, we cling to the very cages in which others would seek to trap us. We pigeonhole ourselves.

Q.25

Assuming statements in the passage as valid, the least valid reason for the author to not have a valid claim:

- 1 ☐ in depicting Tom Molineaux is that, in the eyes of some moral custodians, they lack the bloodlines to portray a person of colour
- 2 ☐ in depicting persons of colour is the issues of cultural appropriation pointed out by Lionel Shriver and originally raised by Susan Scafidi
- 3 ☐ in depicting Tom Molineaux is that even though his screenplay and treatment take a different direction from Fraser's, he is guilty of writing dialogue for black people
- 4 ☐ in depicting persons of colour is the nature of the format chosen by the author for penning his thoughts and communicating with his audience

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Q.26

The least precise statement with reference to the passage is least likely:

- ☐ 1 that independent of Susan Scafidi and Lionel Shriver, white women in the United States literally have a non-fluid, non-provocative "identical" reason for writing about black characters.
- ☒ 2 Lionel Shriver, considering her verbal denouements, is not the kind of person who easily lends oneself to being sympathised with - rather the opposite figuratively true
- ☐ 3 that the hat worn by Lionel Shriver is an indication, literally and figuratively, of her arguments, her thought processes and her beliefs
- ☐ 4 that the Tom Molineaux of George Macdonald Fraser is, quite literally, a very different person from the one dealt in the author's screenplay and treatment

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.27

The author's point of view with respect to the depiction of men of colour is that:

- ☐ 1 Lionel Shriver's arguments take precedence over Susan Scafidi's definitions since the author partially sympathizes with the former against the latter
- ☐ 2 the reader must arrive at his own understanding, based on the difference between the arguments of Lionel Shriver and Susan Scafidi.
- ☐ 3 her stance making it difficult to sympathize with Lionel Shriver, Susan Scafidi's expositions carry greater import for authors

4 ☐ the reader must understand the difference that while the author is merely engaged in cultural appropriation, with regard to theft, he is guilty.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 28-30: The following passage consists of a set of three questions. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Two books, from decidedly differing perspectives, take on the very myth of modernism itself, and the idea that religion and art necessarily became separated in the midst of it. Donald Preziosi's *Art, Religion, Amnesia: The Enchantments of Credulity* uses a sometimes overwrought reliance on poststructuralism to dissolve the religion-art binary, coming to the verdict that "[a]rt and religion are variant yet mutually defining and co-determined answers or approaches to the same questions of the ethics of the practice of the self." This is a postmodernist, Foucauldian self, lacking stability, though it's not difficult to see this as a modification of the modernist myth of the artist, free from encumbrance, at the root of both the artistic and religious contemporary project. In *Modern Art and the Life of a Culture*, Jonathan A. Anderson and William A. Dyrness also rewrite modernist history, but from a Protestant theological perspective, arguing "that the crises and labors of modernist art were, among other things, *theological* crises and labors." Dig around in art, and we find religion. Dig around in religion, and we find art.

The Kerry James Marshall retrospective *Mastry* (at the Met Breuer, New York) is a recent case in point. Critics noted how Marshall plays with the past and reimagines history, but they readily overlooked the religious dimensions of that history, the constant presence of African deities and Haitian vodou signs, as well as the iconography of Christian saints, halos, angels, and icons that flow through his work. Marshall himself has been explicit about his use of the Yoruban pantheon as heroic figures suitable for contemporary African-American life, as West African orishas are transformed into superheroes in his ongoing project *Rythm Mastr*. Such key influences escaped the notice of almost all major reviews of the show.

Art and religion co-evolved through human history in ways that have generally been impossible to detangle. From *Homo neanderthalensis* to *Homo sapiens* from cave paintings to Baroque altarpieces, the ritualistic uses of art were never difficult to see, as the symbolic dimensions of objects pointed transcendently beyond their immediate use value. The dominant myth of modernity (and modernism) is that we have finally freed ourselves (and our art) from a parasitic dependence on religion and its symbols, rituals, and myths. In other words, in Max Weber's famous phrase, modernity is characterized by the "disenchantment of the world." That's clearly the credo of contemporary writers on art. Elkins's "history of modernism" is a story we tell ourselves about art, the artist, and her or his seemingly "creative individuality," not constrained by outside forces. But, to use a well-worn modernist trope, the repressed eventually returns. Contra Freud, we never really did outgrow religion, we just choose to ignore it.

Q.28

It can be inferred from the passage that:

- 1 ☐ Modern humans, by ignoring religion, have freed themselves from the parasitic relationship with religion and its symbols, rituals, and myths.
- 2 ☐ Haitian vodou represents an important, but overlooked, dimension of Kerry James Marshall's work in most major reviews of *Rythm Mastr*.
- 3 ☐ From a historical and a postmodernist perspective, religion and art are an inter-linked spectrum, rather than black and white.
- 4 ☐ To the author, cave paintings are representative of the art of *Homo neanderthalensis*, while Baroque altarpieces are representative of *Homo sapiens*.

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.29

The exposition in the passages does not make use of which of the following devices in order to communicate its points?

- 1 ☐ Use sequential, structured name-dropping in order to substantiate points made through reasoning by the author
- 2 ☐ Substantiation and emphasis of abstract, analytical reasoning through the use of a related, concrete, real-world example
- 3 ☐ Quoting text to present ideas not subscribed to by the author, or highlight that it has been quoted or both
- 4 ☐ Repetition of ideas in different forms to emphasise their importance and to communicate them to the reader

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Two books, from decidedly differing perspectives, take on the very myth of modernism itself, and the idea that religion and art necessarily became separated in the midst of it. Donald Preziosi's *Art, Religion, Amnesia: The Enchantments of Credulity* uses a sometimes overwrought reliance on poststructuralism to dissolve the religion-art binary, coming to the verdict that "[a]rt and religion are variant yet mutually defining and co-determined answers or approaches to the same questions of the ethics of the practice of the self." This is a postmodernist, Foucauldian self, lacking stability, though it's not difficult to see this as a modification of the modernist myth of the artist, free from encumbrance, at the root of both the artistic and religious contemporary project. In *Modern Art and the Life of a Culture*, Jonathan A. Anderson and William A. Dyrness also rewrite modernist history, but from a Protestant theological perspective, arguing "that the crises and labors of modernist art were, among other things, *theological* crises and labors." Dig around in art, and we find religion. Dig around in religion, and we find art.

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Q.30

Based on the passage, which of the following is a commonality most likely to be true?

- 1 ☐ Both *Mastry* and *Rythm Mastr* utilise similar religious imagery in order to achieve their artistic objectives.
- 2 ☐ The majority of the critics who reviewed *Mastry* subscribed to modernist viewpoints and modernism.
- 3 ☐ The majority of the critics who reviewed *Mastry* lacked in powers of observation leading to lacunae in their writings.
- 4 ☐ Both *Homo neanderthalensis* and *Homo sapiens* were mistaken in their subscription to modernist viewpoints and modernism.

Directions for question 31: The question below has a set of statements. Each statement can be classified as one of the following:

- A. Facts, which deal with the pieces of information that one has heard, seen or read, and which are open to discovery or verification (the answer option indicates such a statement with an 'F')
- B. Inferences, which are conclusions drawn about the unknown, on the basis of the known (the answer option indicates such a statement with an 'I')
- C. Judgements, which are opinions that imply approval or disapproval of persons, objects, situations and occurrences in the past, the present or the future (the answer option indicates such a statement with a 'J')

Select the answer option that best describes the set of statements and type that in the space provided below.

Q.31

- I. Since earliest times birds have been not only a material but also a cultural resource.
II. Supernatural beliefs about birds probably took hold as early as recognition of the fact that some birds were good to eat.
III. Most of the early writings on birds are more anecdotal than scientific, but they represent a broad foundation of knowledge, including much folklore, on which later work was based.
IV. The "Peterson Field Guide Series" includes Peterson's own books on birds of western North America, eastern and central North America.

1. JJJJ
2. JFJF
3. JJJF
4. JJFF

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Direction for Q32: The following question consists of a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one which completes the paragraph in a logical and coherent manner. Type the number of that option in the space provided below the question.

Q.32

On the cusp of change, in that last anteroom of childhood before adolescence, nine-year-olds don't think in terms of demographic statistics or global averages. But when they talk about their lives, it's clear: Children at this age are unquestionably taking account of their own possibilities—and the limits gender places on them. To get kids' perspectives, National Geographic fanned out into 80 homes over four continents. From the slums of Rio de Janeiro to the high-rises of Beijing, we posed the same questions to a diverse cast of nine-year-olds.

Being nine, they didn't mince their words.

Avery Jackson swipes a rainbow-streaked wisp of hair from her eyes and considers the question. "Everything about being a girl is good!"

For global citizens under age 10, recent decades have seen more gender equity in areas such as primary school education access, says UNICEF's Claudia Cappa.

Past the age-10 mark, however, the closing gap is replaced by a wide gulf.

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Directions for Q33: In this question, five sentences are given. Of these, four sentences can be logically sequenced to make a coherent paragraph. One of the sentences does not belong to the paragraph. Type in the sentence number that doesn't fit into the paragraph.

Q.33

1. In preparation for the new owners, the house had been stripped down to its hardwood floors and wainscoted walls.
2. Balavil sits in the Scottish Highlands, bracketed between the Spey and the Monadhliath Mountains.
3. After the closing, as if to underscore the end of a chapter, agent Pirie, who had been doggedly trailing Macpherson-Fletcher to ensure the deadline was met, drilled the garage door shut to secure the premises.
4. Into storage went the glass-eyed trophy heads that hung on walls (stags, gazelles, two Cape buffalo, game birds), the mahogany dining table, silver meat domes and branched candelabras.
5. Down came ancestral portraits; closets were emptied of coats, breeks, caps, and waistcoats in the blue, tan, and brown estate tweed.

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Directions for question 34: The following question consists of a set of five sentences. These sentences need to be arranged in a coherent manner to create meaningful paragraph. Type in the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

Q.34

1. Whether it is in the context of the goods and services tax (GST) or the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, the impact of such measures and proposals on the constitutional relationship between the union and the states is usually what is discussed.

2. India's government exists in three tiers: centre, state, and local bodies, such as municipal authorities and panchayats.
3. Federalism in India tends to focus discussion almost exclusively on centre-state relations.
4. While this is necessary and relevant in the Indian context, this is not the only frame within which we should view the topic.
5. As a federal system though, it is only two-and-a-half tiers. This is because the third tier, comprising the municipalities and panchayats, only has such powers that the state governments choose to give it.

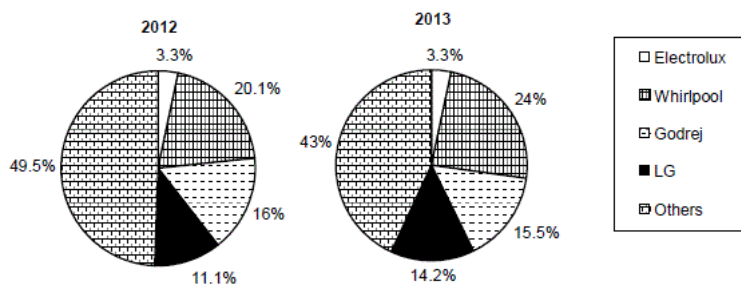
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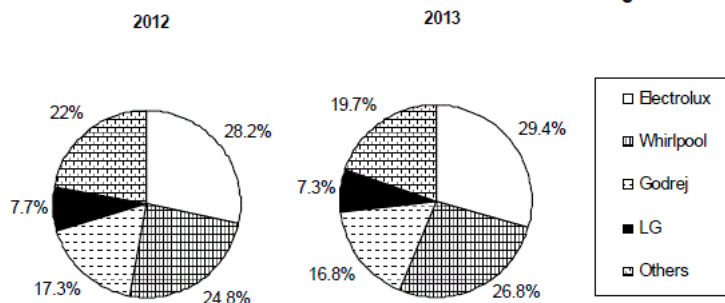
Directions for questions 35 to 38: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The data given below represents the market share of sales volume of refrigerators in India in the years 2012 and 2013.

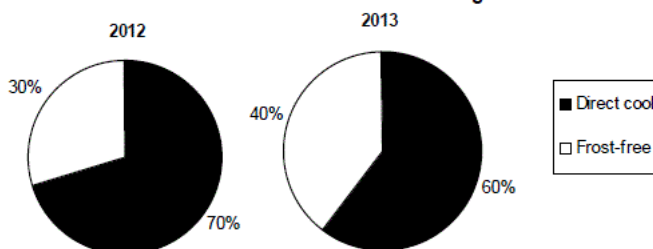
Volume wise distribution of market share of frost-free refrigerators



Volume wise distribution of market share of direct-cool refrigerators



Total market wise distribution of refrigerators



In 2012, the total market size of refrigerators was 7,50,000 units and in 2013, the market size grew by 10% compared to that in 2012.

Q.35

In 2012, the per unit price of each brand of frost-free refrigerators was twice that of direct-cool refrigerators and the per unit price of direct cool refrigerators of Godrej and LG were in the ratio 1.5 : 1. The sales revenue of Godrej was approximately how many times that of LG in 2012?

1 ☐ 2.7

2 ☐ 1.8

3 ☐ 0.37

4 ☐ Data insufficient

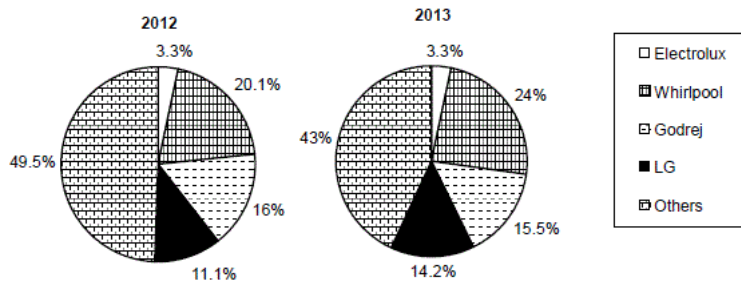


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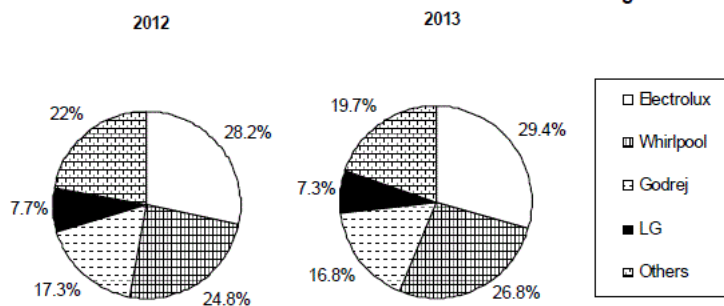
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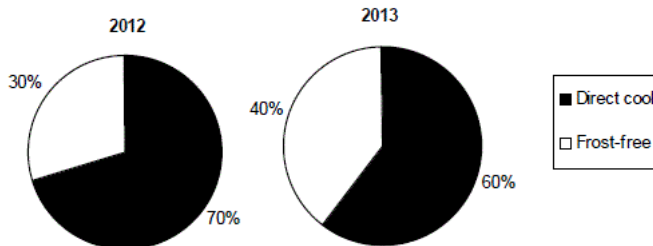
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Volume wise distribution of market share of direct-cool refrigerators



Total market wise distribution of refrigerators



In 2012, the total market size of refrigerators was 7,50,000 units and in 2013, the market size grew by 10% compared to that in 2012.

Q.36

What was the ratio of absolute percentage change in sales volume of direct-cool to that of frost-free refrigerators in 2013 over 2012?

1 ☐ 5 : 48

2 ☐ 3 : 4

3 ☐ 6 : 49

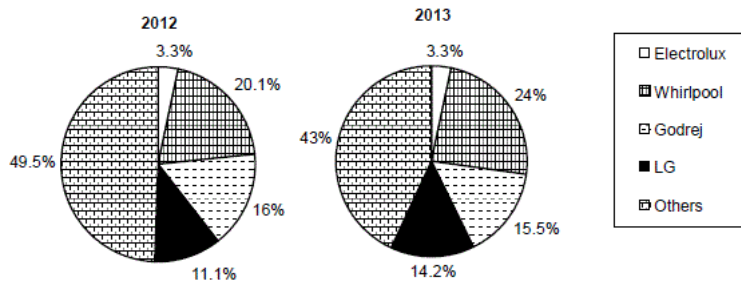
4 ☐ 1 : 6


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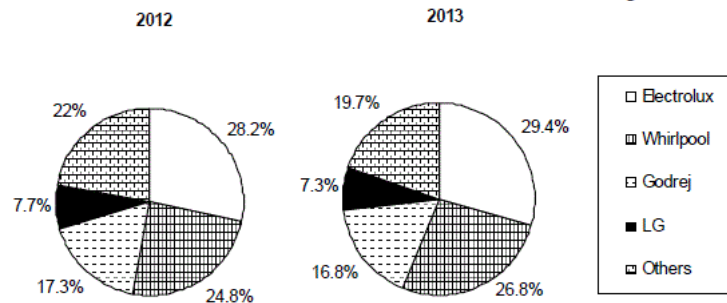
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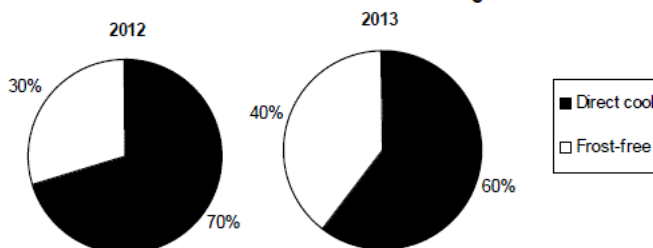
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Volume wise distribution of market share of direct-cool refrigerators



Total market wise distribution of refrigerators



In 2012, the total market size of refrigerators was 7,50,000 units and in 2013, the market size grew by 10% compared to that in 2012.

Q.37
Which of the following company registered the highest percentage growth in its sales volume of direct-cool refrigerators in 2013 over the same in 2012?

1 ☐ Electrolux

2 ☐ Whirlpool

3 ☐ Godrej

4 ☐ LG



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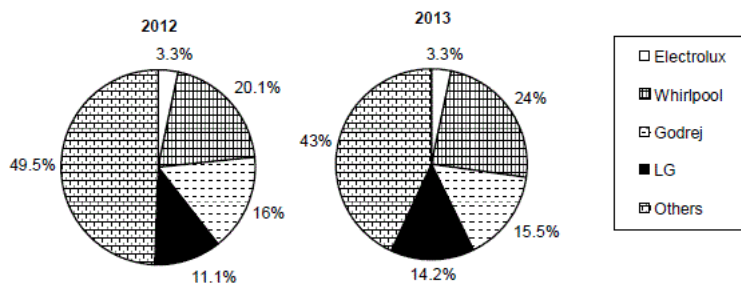
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Answer key/Solution

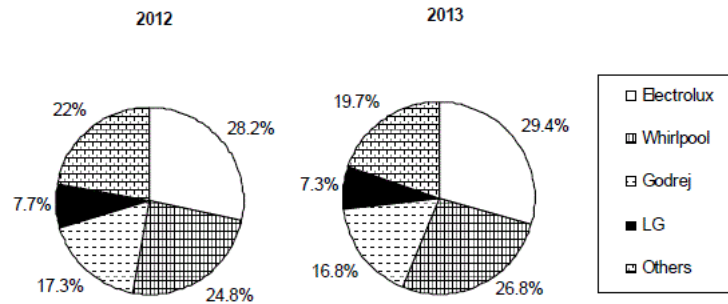
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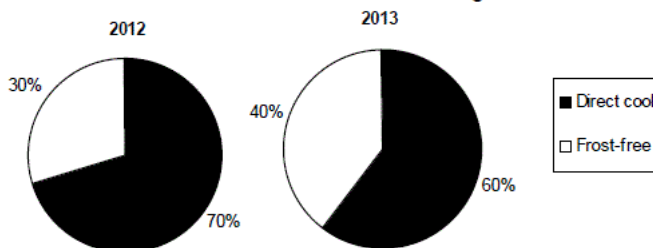
Volume wise distribution of market share of frost-free refrigerators



Volume wise distribution of market share of direct-cool refrigerators



Total market wise distribution of refrigerators



In 2012, the total market size of refrigerators was 7,50,000 units and in 2013, the market size grew by 10% compared to that in 2012.

Q.38

Which of the following company registered the lowest percentage growth in its sales volume of the frost-free refrigerators in 2013 over the same in 2012

1 ☐ LG2 ☐ Electrolux3 ☐ Godrej4 ☐ Whirlpool

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

The table given below shows the closing prices (in Rs.) of the stocks of six Indian banks viz. Axis Bank, BOB, ICICI Bank, HDFC, PNB and SBI, on the days on which trading happened on a stock exchange from April 16, 2017 to May 15, 2017.

Bank Date	AXIS Bank	BOB	ICICI Bank	HDFC	PNB	SBI
16-Apr-17	1363	681	1079	663	740	2183
17-Apr-17	1377	676	1099	660	748	2245
18-Apr-17	1429	688	1123	674	767	2300
22-Apr-17	1441	699	1148	698	781	2327
23-Apr-17	1445	693	1161	689	779	2288
25-Apr-17	1503	709	1177	690	786	2335
26-Apr-17	1486	699	1145	689	772	2288
29-Apr-17	1475	699	1153	695	785	2274
30-Apr-17	1493	699	1164	682	768	2264
2-May-17	1516	712	1172	693	769	2299
3-May-17	1475	699	1130	681	744	2214
6-May-17	1460	700	1143	676	739	2226
7-May-17	1504	705	1164	688	748	2257
8-May-17	1490	692	1158	697	749	2255
9-May-17	1454	700	1153	690	783	2291
10-May-17	1470	703	1165	703	771	2294
11-May-17	1472	703	1168	703	773	2306
13-May-17	1452	690	1149	693	758	2278
14-May-17	1468	704	1147	689	766	2293
15-May-17	1509	728	1191	715	822	2383

Q.39

Which of the six banks recorded the maximum increase in its closing stock price on a day over any of the preceding days during the given period?

1 ☐ SBI2 ☐ HDFC3 ☐ ICICI4 ☐ AXIS Bank

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

The table given below shows the closing prices (in Rs.) of the stocks of six Indian banks viz. Axis Bank, BOB, ICICI Bank, HDFC, PNB and SBI, on the days on which trading happened on a stock exchange from April 16, 2017 to May 15, 2017.

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14-May-17	1468	704	1147	689	766	2293
15-May-17	1509	728	1191	715	822	2383

Q.40

On which date did the closing stock price of ICICI Bank record the maximum increase over that of the previous day during the given period?

1 ☐ 18th April

2 ☐ 15th May

3 ☐ 23rd April

4 ☐ 6th May



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Answer key/Solution

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

The table given below shows the closing prices (in Rs.) of the stocks of six Indian banks viz. Axis Bank, BOB, ICICI Bank, HDFC, PNB and SBI, on the days on which trading happened on a stock exchange from April 16, 2017 to May 15, 2017.

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14-May-17	1468	704	1147	689	766	2293
15-May-17	1509	728	1191	715	822	2383

Q.41

Which of the six banks recorded the maximum percentage increase in its closing stock price over the given period?

1 ☐ PNB

2 ☐ AXIS Bank

3 ☐ ICICI

4 ☐ BOB



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Answer key/Solution

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14-May-17	1468	704	1147	689	766	2293
15-May-17	1509	728	1191	715	822	2383

Q.42

For which bank was the average of the closing prices during the given period the least?

1 ☐ HDFC

2 ☐ PNB

3 ☐ ICICI

4 ☐ None of these



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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 following table gives the number of students who secured grade 'A' in each of the following subjects – Optimization (OT), Microelectronics (ME), Probability (PR), Telecommunication (TC) and Electromagnetic Waves (EMW) – in the 2nd year of an Engineering college having five sections A, B, C, D and in the year 2015.

Section	Subject				
	OT	ME	PR	TC	EMW
A	14	19	27	17	21
B	18	25	24	23	14
C	17	12	16	24	19
D	18	21	11	16	19
E	17	21	22	14	30

The following table gives the number of students in different sections in year 2015.

Section	Number of students
A	40
B	48
C	39
D	36
E	43

Q.43

In section D, the maximum number of students, who secured grade A in exactly 3 subjects is

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

The following table gives the number of students who secured grade 'A' in each of the following subjects – Optimization (OT), Microelectronics (ME), Probability (PR), Telecommunication (TC) and Electromagnetic Waves (EMW) – in the 2nd year of an Engineering college having five sections A, B, C, D and in the year 2015.

Section	Subject				
	OT	ME	PR	TC	EMW
A	14	19	27	17	21
B	18	25	24	23	14
C	17	12	16	24	19
D	18	21	11	16	19
E	17	21	22	14	30

The following table gives the number of students in different sections in year 2015.

Section	Number of students
A	40
B	48
C	39
D	36
E	43

Q.44

In section C, the maximum number of students, who secured grade A in exactly 1 subject is

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

The following table gives the number of students who secured grade 'A' in each of the following subjects – Optimization (OT), Microelectronics (ME), Probability (PR), Telecommunication (TC) and Electromagnetic Waves (EMW) – in the 2nd year of an Engineering college having five sections A, B, C, D and in the year 2015.

Section	Subject				
	OT	ME	PR	TC	EMW
A	14	19	27	17	21
B	18	25	24	23	14
C	17	12	16	24	19
D	18	21	11	16	19
E	17	21	22	14	30

The following table gives the number of students in different sections in year 2015.

Section	Number of students
A	40
B	48
C	39
D	36
E	43

Q.45

In section E, the maximum number of students who secured grade A in at most 2 subjects is

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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 following table gives the number of students who secured grade 'A' in each of the following subjects – Optimization (OT), Microelectronics (ME), Probability (PR), Telecommunication (TC) and Electromagnetic Waves (EMW) – in the 2nd year of an Engineering college having five sections A, B, C, D and in the year 2015.

Section	Subject				
	OT	ME	PR	TC	EMW
A	14	19	27	17	21
B	18	25	24	23	14
C	17	12	16	24	19
D	18	21	11	16	19
E	17	21	22	14	30

The following table gives the number of students in different sections in year 2015.

Section	Number of students
A	40
B	48
C	39
D	36
E	43

Q.46

In section A and B put together, the maximum number of students to secure grade A in exactly 4 subjects is

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Answer key/Solution

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

A student had 512 smaller and identical cubes of dimension $1 \times 1 \times 1$ and he assign a different number to each cube out of $x, x + 1, x + 2, \dots, x + 510$ and $x + 511$, where x is the smallest four-digits natural number in the form of $a^3 + b^3 = c^3 + d^3$, where a, b, c and d are distinct natural numbers. He arranged these 512 cubes to form a cube of dimension $8 \times 8 \times 8$. It is also known that:

- (i) In layer 1 (bottom-most layer), cubes with numbers x to $x + 7$ were arranged from left to right in the 1st row. In the 2nd row of the same layer, the cube with number $x + 8$ was behind the cube with number x and the cube with number $x + 9$ was behind the cube with number $x + 1$ and so on. Cubes with number x to $x + 63$ were arranged in the bottom most layer as per the scheme mentioned earlier.
- (ii) In layer 2, the cube with number $x + 64$ was placed on top of the cube with number x , the cube with number $x + 65$ was placed on top of the cube with number $x + 1$ and so on. The similar process was repeated to arrange the remaining cube to make the cube of dimension $8 \times 8 \times 8$.

Q.47

Find the sum of the numbers on the cubes on the surface diagonal of bottom-most face passing through the cube with numbered ' $x + 7$ '.

1 ☐ 13884

2 ☐ 14644

3 ☐ 14084

4 ☐ 15884

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

A student had 512 smaller and identical cubes of dimension $1 \times 1 \times 1$ and he assign a different number to each cube out of $x, x + 1, x + 2, \dots, x + 510$ and $x + 511$, where x is the smallest four-digits natural number in the form of $a^3 + b^3 = c^3 + d^3$, where a, b, c and d are distinct natural numbers. He arranged these 512 cubes to form a cube of dimension $8 \times 8 \times 8$. It is also known that:

- (i) In layer 1 (bottom-most layer), cubes with numbers x to $x + 7$ were arranged from left to right in the 1st row. In the 2nd row of the same layer, the cube with number $x + 8$ was behind the cube with number x and the cube with number $x + 9$ was behind the cube with number $x + 1$ and so on. Cubes with number x to $x + 63$ were arranged in the bottom most layer as per the scheme mentioned earlier.
- (ii) In layer 2, the cube with number $x + 64$ was placed on top of the cube with number x , the cube with number $x + 65$ was placed on top of the cube with number $x + 1$ and so on. The similar process was repeated to arrange the remaining cube to make the cube of dimension $8 \times 8 \times 8$.

Q.48

Find the number on the cube placed at the other end of the body diagonal that has the cube numbered ' $x + 511$ ' on one end.

1 ☐ 1729

2 ☐ 1793

3 ☐ 2177

4 ☐ 1736

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

A student had 512 smaller and identical cubes of dimension $1 \times 1 \times 1$ and he assign a different number to each cube out of $x, x + 1, x + 2, \dots, x + 510$ and $x + 511$, where x is the smallest four-digits natural number in the form of $a^3 + b^3 = c^3 + d^3$, where a, b, c and d are distinct natural numbers. He arranged these 512 cubes to form a cube of dimension $8 \times 8 \times 8$. It is also known that:

- (i) In layer 1 (bottom-most layer), cubes with numbers x to $x + 7$ were arranged from left to right in the 1st row. In the 2nd row of the same layer, the cube with number $x + 8$ was behind the cube with number x and the cube with number $x + 9$ was behind the cube with number $x + 1$ and so on. Cubes with number x to $x + 63$ were arranged in the bottom most layer as per the scheme mentioned earlier.
- (ii) In layer 2, the cube with number $x + 64$ was placed on top of the cube with number x , the cube with number $x + 65$ was placed on top of the cube with number $x + 1$ and so on. The similar process was repeated to arrange the remaining cube to make the cube of dimension $8 \times 8 \times 8$.

Q.49

Find the number on the cube placed at the other end of the body diagonal that has the cube with number ' $x + 56$ ' on one end?

1 ☐ 2164

2 ☐ 2194

3 ☐ 1274

4 ☐ 2184

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

A student had 512 smaller and identical cubes of dimension $1 \times 1 \times 1$ and he assign a different number to each cube out of $x, x + 1, x + 2, \dots, x + 510$ and $x + 511$, where x is the smallest four-digits natural number in the form of $a^3 + b^3 = c^3 + d^3$, where a, b, c and d are distinct natural numbers. He arranged these 512 cubes to form a cube of dimension $8 \times 8 \times 8$. It is also known that:

- (i) In layer 1 (bottom-most layer), cubes with numbers x to $x + 7$ were arranged from left to right in the 1st row. In the 2nd row of the same layer, the cube with number $x + 8$ was behind the cube with number x and the cube with number $x + 9$ was behind the cube with number $x + 1$ and so on. Cubes with number x to $x + 63$ were arranged in the bottom most layer as per the scheme mentioned earlier.
- (ii) In layer 2, the cube with number $x + 64$ was placed on top of the cube with number x , the cube with number $x + 65$ was placed on top of the cube with number $x + 1$ and so on. The similar process was repeated to arrange the remaining cube to make the cube of dimension $8 \times 8 \times 8$.

Q.50

Find the sum of all the numbers on the cubes on the body diagonal that has the cube numbered 'x' on one of the ends.

1 ☐ 15876

2 ☐ 15976

3 ☐ 14876

4 ☐ 16176

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 51 to 54: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Six different birds – X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 and X_6 – are put into three cages, with two birds in each. X_1 and X_2 are not kept in the same cage; the same holds true for pairs X_2 and X_3, X_3 and X_4, X_4 and X_5, X_5 and X_6 .

Q.51

Which of the following can be put with X_1 in one of the cages so that the pairs in the remaining two cages can not be determined uniquely?

1 ☐ X_3

2 ☐ X_4

3 ☐ X_5

4 ☐ X_6



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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions 51 to 54: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Six different birds – X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5 and X_6 – are put into three cages, with two birds in each. X_1 and X_2 are not kept in the same cage; the same holds true for pairs X_2 and X_3, X_3 and X_4, X_4 and X_5, X_5 and X_6 .

Q.52

If a pair of birds kept in the same cage is known, what is the probability that the other two pairs of birds kept in the remaining two cages can be determined uniquely?

1 ☐ $2/5$

2 ☐ $1/2$

3 ☐ $5/11$

4 ☐ $3/5$

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Directions for questions 51 to 54: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Six different birds – X_1 , X_2 , X_3 , X_4 , X_5 and X_6 – are put into three cages, with two birds in each. X_1 and X_2 are not kept in the same cage; the same holds true for pairs X_2 and X_3 , X_3 and X_4 , X_4 and X_5 , X_5 and X_6 .

Q.53

If a pair of birds kept in one of the cages is X_2 and X_4 , then which of the following pairs of birds are not kept in the same cage?

1 ☐ X_1, X_5 2 ☐ X_3, X_5 3 ☐ X_1, X_6 4 ☐ X_1, X_3 
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Directions for questions 51 to 54: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Six different birds – X_1 , X_2 , X_3 , X_4 , X_5 and X_6 – are put into three cages, with two birds in each. X_1 and X_2 are not kept in the same cage; the same holds true for pairs X_2 and X_3 , X_3 and X_4 , X_4 and X_5 , X_5 and X_6 .

Q.54

Which of the following can be put with X_2 in one of the cages so that the pairs in the remaining two cages can be determined uniquely?

1 ☐ X_4 2 ☐ X_5 3 ☐ X_6 4 ☐ None of these
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Directions for questions 55 to 58: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

A team comprising of two male and three female members is to be formed out of 10 persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. It is known that B, D, E, H and J are females and the remaining persons are males. It is also known that:

- (i) B and D cannot be selected together.
- (ii) A and J cannot be selected together.
- (iii) If F is selected, then E must be selected and vice-versa.
- (iv) If G is selected, then D and I must be selected.
- (v) F and J cannot be selected together.
- (vi) If D is selected, then J must be selected.

Q.55

If G is selected, how many different compositions of team are possible?

1 ☐ 32 ☐ 23 ☐ 14 ☐ 4

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

A team comprising of two male and three female members is to be formed out of 10 persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. It is known that B, D, E, H and J are females and the remaining persons are males. It is also known that:

- (i) B and D cannot be selected together.
- (ii) A and J cannot be selected together.
- (iii) If F is selected, then E must be selected and vice-versa.
- (iv) If G is selected, then D and I must be selected.
- (v) F and J cannot be selected together.
- (vi) If D is selected, then J must be selected.

Q.56

If B and J are selected, how many different compositions of team are possible?

1 ☐ 2

2 ☐ 1

3 ☐ 3

4 ☐ 4

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

A team comprising of two male and three female members is to be formed out of 10 persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. It is known that B, D, E, H and J are females and the remaining persons are males. It is also known that:

- (i) B and D cannot be selected together.
- (ii) A and J cannot be selected together.
- (iii) If F is selected, then E must be selected and vice-versa.
- (iv) If G is selected, then D and I must be selected.
- (v) F and J cannot be selected together.
- (vi) If D is selected, then J must be selected.

Q.57

If E and D are selected, then which of the following persons will definitely not be selected?

1 ☐ A

2 ☐ J

3 ☐ F

4 ☐ Data inconsistent

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

A team comprising of two male and three female members is to be formed out of 10 persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. It is known that B, D, E, H and J are females and the remaining persons are males. It is also known that:

- (i) B and D cannot be selected together.
- (ii) A and J cannot be selected together.
- (iii) If F is selected, then E must be selected and vice-versa.
- (iv) If G is selected, then D and I must be selected.
- (v) F and J cannot be selected together.
- (vi) If D is selected, then J must be selected.

Q.58

If D is selected, how many different compositions of team are possible?

- 1 ☐ 2
- 2 ☐ 3
- 3 ☐ 1
- 4 ☐ More than 3



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Answer key/Solution

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

In an event, eight races were organized. In each race, four runners from four different states – Bihar, UP, MP and WB – participate and only one of them emerged as winner. For each of the eight races, at least four of the five persons – P, Q, R, S and T – predicted state which would win the race the winner of that race.

Following table gives the predictions made by person for the eight races.

Race \ Runner	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bihar	X	X	X	X	P, Q, R	X	P	X
UP	R	P, S, T	X	P, Q, S, T	X	X	X	Q, T
MP	P, T	Q, R	T	X	T	P, R, S	T	P, R, S
WB	Q, S	X	P, Q, R, S	R	X	Q, T	Q, R, S	X

For example, 'R' predicted UP to win Race 1, whereas P and T predicted MP to win Race 1 and no one predicted Bihar to win Race 1. It is also known that:

- (i) A person got Rs. 6000 for a correct prediction and lost Rs. 2000 for a wrong prediction.
- (ii) At the end of the eight races, Q earned the maximum amount of Rs. 32000. T neither gained nor lost any amount.
- (iii) Had 'R' made one more correct prediction and Q made one more wrong prediction, the amounts gained by them at the end of the eight races would have got interchanged.
- (iv) At the end of the eight races, it was observed that had any person predicted that a single state would have won all the eight races he would not have gained or lost any amount.

Q.59

What was the amount gained by P at the end of the eight races?

- 1 ☐ 12000
- 2 ☐ 16000
- 3 ☐ 18000
- 4 ☐ 36000

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Answer key/Solution

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

In an event, eight races were organized. In each race, four runners from four different states – Bihar, UP, MP and WB – participate and only one of them emerged as winner. For each of the eight races, at least four of the five persons – P, Q, R, S and T – predicted state which would win the race the winner of that race.

Following table gives the predictions made by person for the eight races.

Race Runner	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bihar	X	X	X	X	P, Q, R	X	P	X
UP	R	P, S, T	X	P, Q, S, T	X	X	X	Q, T
MP	P, T	Q, R	T	X	T	P, R, S	T	P, R, S
WB	Q, S	X	P, Q, R, S	R	X	Q, T	Q, R, S	X

- For example, 'R' predicted UP to win Race 1, whereas P and T predicted MP to win Race 1 and no one predicted Bihar to win Race 1. It is also known that:
- (i) A person got Rs. 6000 for a correct prediction and lost Rs. 2000 for a wrong prediction.
 - (ii) At the end of the eight races, Q earned the maximum amount of Rs. 32000. T neither gained nor lost any amount.
 - (iii) Had 'R' made one more correct prediction and Q made one more wrong prediction, the amounts gained by them at the end of the eight races would have got interchanged.
 - (iv) At the end of the eight races, it was observed that had any person predicted that a single state would be all the eight races he would not have gained or lost any amount.

Q.60

How many correct predictions did S make?

1 ☐ 2

2 ☐ 3

3 ☐ 4

4 ☐ 5

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Answer key/Solution

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

In an event, eight races were organized. In each race, four runners from four different states – Bihar, UP, MP and WB – participate and only one of them emerged as winner. For each of the eight races, at least four of the five persons – P, Q, R, S and T – predicted state which would win the race the winner of that race.

Following table gives the predictions made by person for the eight races.

Race Runner	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bihar	X	X	X	X	P, Q, R	X	P	X
UP	R	P, S, T	X	P, Q, S, T	X	X	X	Q, T
MP	P, T	Q, R	T	X	T	P, R, S	T	P, R, S
WB	Q, S	X	P, Q, R, S	R	X	Q, T	Q, R, S	X

- For example, 'R' predicted UP to win Race 1, whereas P and T predicted MP to win Race 1 and no one predicted Bihar to win Race 1. It is also known that:
- (i) A person got Rs. 6000 for a correct prediction and lost Rs. 2000 for a wrong prediction.
 - (ii) At the end of the eight races, Q earned the maximum amount of Rs. 32000. T neither gained nor lost any amount.
 - (iii) Had 'R' made one more correct prediction and Q made one more wrong prediction, the amounts gained by them at the end of the eight races would have got interchanged.
 - (iv) At the end of the eight races, it was observed that had any person predicted that a single state would be all the eight races he would not have gained or lost any amount.

Q.61

In how many races was the winner not predicted correctly by any of the persons?

- 1 ☐ 0
- 2 ☐ 2
- 3 ☐ 1
- 4 ☐ Cannot be determined

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Answer key/Solution

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

In an event, eight races were organized. In each race, four runners from four different states – Bihar, UP, MP and WB – participate and only one of them emerged as winner. For each of the eight races, at least four of the five persons – P, Q, R, S and T – predicted state which would win the race the winner of that race.

Following table gives the predictions made by person for the eight races.

Race \ Runner	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bihar	X	X	X	X	P, Q, R	X	P	X
UP	R	P, S, T	X	P, Q, S, T	X	X	X	Q, T
MP	P, T	Q, R	T	X	T	P, R, S	T	P, R, S
WB	Q, S	X	P, Q, R, S	R	X	Q, T	Q, R, S	X

For example, 'R' predicted UP to win Race 1, whereas P and T predicted MP to win Race 1 and no one predicted Bihar to win Race 1. It is also known that:

- (i) A person got Rs. 6000 for a correct prediction and lost Rs. 2000 for a wrong prediction.
- (ii) At the end of the eight races, Q earned the maximum amount of Rs. 32000. T neither gained nor lost any amount.
- (iii) Had 'R' made one more correct prediction and Q made one more wrong prediction, the amounts gained by them at the end of the eight races would have got interchanged.
- (iv) At the end of the eight races, it was observed that had any person predicted that a single state would be all the eight races he would not have gained or lost any amount.

Q.62

How many wrong predictions did Q make?

- 1 ☐ 1
- 2 ☐ 2
- 3 ☐ 3
- 4 ☐ 4



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Answer key/Solution

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

In a garden, trees were planted in five rows – R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5. The number of trees in each row was a distinct natural number. Ravi decided to assign natural number to each tree. For the aforementioned purpose, Ravi chose a row randomly and started numbering trees from north end to south end of the row using consecutive numbers, not necessarily starting with 1. After numbering the south-most tree of the row, he chose another row randomly again and started numbering trees from north end to south end of the row using consecutive number such that the number used to number the left most tree of the new was the succeeding number to the number that he used to number the south-most tree of the preceding row. Following the same pattern, he numbered all the trees of the garden. After numbering all trees of the garden, he observed the following:

- (i) The sum of the numbers assigned to south-most trees of all the rows was 144.
- (ii) The sum of the numbers assigned to north-most trees of all the rows was 134.
- (iii) The sum of numbers assigned to trees in R2 was 96.

- (iv) The number assigned to south-most tree of R1 was 26.
(v) The numbers of trees in no two adjacent rows were consecutive numbers.

Q.63**What was sum of all the numbers assigned to trees in R5?**[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)

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

In a garden, trees were planted in five rows – R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5. The number of trees in each row was a distinct natural number. Ravi decided to assign natural number to each tree. For the aforementioned purpose, Ravi chose a row randomly and started numbering trees from north end to south end of the row using consecutive numbers, not necessarily starting with 1. After numbering the south-most tree of the row, he chose another row randomly again and started numbering trees from north end to south end of the row using consecutive number such that the number used to number the left most tree of the new was the succeeding number to the number that he used to number the south-most tree of the preceding row. Following the same pattern, he numbered all the trees of the garden. After numbering all trees of the garden, he observed the following:

- (i) The sum of the numbers assigned to south-most trees of all the rows was 144.
(ii) The sum of the numbers assigned to north-most trees of all the rows was 134.
(iii) The sum of numbers assigned to trees in R2 was 96.
(iv) The number assigned to south-most tree of R1 was 26.
(v) The numbers of trees in no two adjacent rows were consecutive numbers.

Q.64**What was the number of trees in R3?**[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)

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

In a garden, trees were planted in five rows – R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5. The number of trees in each row was a distinct natural number. Ravi decided to assign natural number to each tree. For the aforementioned purpose, Ravi chose a row randomly and started numbering trees from north end to south end of the row using consecutive numbers, not necessarily starting with 1. After numbering the south-most tree of the row, he chose another row randomly again and started numbering trees from north end to south end of the row using consecutive number such that the number used to number the left most tree of the new was the succeeding number to the number that he used to number the south-most tree of the preceding row. Following the same pattern, he numbered all the trees of the garden. After numbering all trees of the garden, he observed the following:

- (i) The sum of the numbers assigned to south-most trees of all the rows was 144.
(ii) The sum of the numbers assigned to north-most trees of all the rows was 134.
(iii) The sum of numbers assigned to trees in R2 was 96.
(iv) The number assigned to south-most tree of R1 was 26.
(v) The numbers of trees in no two adjacent rows were consecutive numbers.

Q.65**What was the highest number that was assigned to any tree?**[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)

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

In a garden, trees were planted in five rows – R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5. The number of trees in each row was a distinct natural number. Ravi decided to assign natural number to each tree. For the aforementioned purpose, Ravi chose a row randomly and started numbering trees from north end to south end of the row using consecutive numbers, not necessarily starting with 1. After numbering the south-most tree of the row, he chose another row randomly again and started numbering trees from north end to south end of the row using consecutive number such that the number used to number the left most tree of the new was the succeeding number to the number that he used to number the south-most tree of the preceding row. Following the same pattern, he numbered all the trees of the garden. After numbering all trees of the garden, he observed the following:

- (i) The sum of the numbers assigned to south-most trees of all the rows was 144.
 (ii) The sum of the numbers assigned to north-most trees of all the rows was 134.
 (iii) The sum of numbers assigned to trees in R2 was 96.
 (iv) The number assigned to south-most tree of R1 was 26.
 (v) The numbers of trees in no two adjacent rows were consecutive numbers.

Q.66

What was the average of all the numbers assigned to trees in the garden?

Sec 3

Q.67

A swimming pool is fitted with three inlet pipes–P1, P2 and P3– through which water flows with uniform rates. P1 and P2 operating simultaneously can fill the pool in half the time in which P3 alone can fill it. P2 alone can fill the pool in 12 hours more than the time in which P1 alone can fill it and 8 hours more than the time in which P3 alone can fill it. Which of the following is the time (in hours) taken by P1, P2 and P3 individually to fill the pool?

1 ☐ 12,16,182 ☐ 16, 28, 203 ☐ 12, 24, 164 ☐ 8, 20, 12

Q.68

If x is non negative integer, then find the maximum value of $\frac{x+2}{2x^2+8x+8}$.

1 ☐ 1/22 ☐ 1/33 ☐ 1/44 ☐ 1/12

Q.69

A milkman has L litres of mixture of milk and water in which the ratio of milk to water is p : q . After selling one-third of the mixture, he added L/2 litres of milk and L/3 litres of water to the remaining mixture. The ratio of milk to water in the resulting mixture is q : p. Find the value of q : p.

1 ☐ 2 : $\sqrt{5}$ 2 ☐ 1 : 23 ☐ 7 : 6

4 ☐ 9 : 7[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)

Q.70

Ajay has a certain number of Re. 1, Rs. 2 and Rs. 10 notes with him. The ratio of the number of Re. 1 notes and that of Rs. 2 notes is 4 : 3. If the number of Rs. 10 notes is more than the total number of Re. 1 and Rs. 2 notes put together, then total amount with Ajay cannot be less than

1 ☐ Rs. 802 ☐ Rs. 903 ☐ Rs. 1754 ☐ Rs. 171[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)

Q.71

AB and CD are two chord of a circle and they intersect at point F. The radius of the circle is 10 cm and the length of the perpendicular drawn from centre to AB is 6 cm. If DF = 6 cm and FC = 8 cm and $AF > BF$, then what is the length (in cm) of AF?

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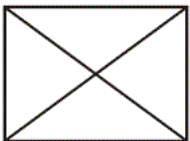
Q.72

If 195 digits were used to number the pages of a book starting from page 1, then the number of pages in the book is

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Q.73

A rectangular flag is divided into four triangles labeled Left, Right, Top, and Bottom as shown. Each triangle is to be colored using one of red, white, blue, green, and purple so that no two triangles that share a side are of the same color. In how many different ways the flag can be coloured?

1 ☐ 1802 ☐ 2003 ☐ 2204 ☐ 260

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The sequence $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{98}$ satisfies $a_{(n+1)} = a_n + 1$ for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 97$ and has a sum of 137. Find $a_2 + a_4 + \dots + a_{98}$

1 ☐ 642 ☐ 933 ☐ 854 ☐ 73[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.75**

Let $K = 105^{19}$, $L = 100^{20}$ and $M = 110^{18}$. Which of the following is true?

1 ☐ $L > M > K$ 2 ☐ $L > K > M$ 3 ☐ $M > L > K$ 4 ☐ $K > L > M$ [FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.76**

A trader marked a watch 40% above the cost price and then gave a discount of 10%. He made a net profit of Rs. 468 after paying a tax of 10% on the gross profit. What is the cost price of the watch?

1 ☐ Rs. 1,2002 ☐ Rs. 1,8003 ☐ Rs. 2,0004 ☐ Rs. 2,340[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.77**

x, y, z are real numbers greater than 1 and w is a positive real number. If $\log_x w = 24$, $\log_y w = 40$ and $\log_{xyz} w = 12$, find the value of $\log_z w$.

[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.78**

A building consists of a hemispherical dome on the top of a cylindrical wall. The outer radii of the dome and the cylindrical wall, and the height of the wall are all equal to 7 m. What is the cost (in Rs.) of painting the outer surface of the building at the rate of Rs.20 per square meter?

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A is 20% more efficient than B and takes 40 days less than what B takes to complete a particular job. B is 50% more efficient than C. On the same job, A works for 50 days and quits, then B takes over and works for 120 days and quits. C completed the remaining work. Find the number of days taken by C to complete the remaining work.

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What is the least number of complete years in which a sum of money at 20% compound interest will be more than doubled?

1 ☐ 72 ☐ 63 ☐ 54 ☐ 4[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.81**

On a flat part of the earth a monorail is built between two towns 20 km apart, using one metal rail bar. By accident the bar is made one metre longer and the contractor decides to lift it in the middle in order to make the ends fit. Approximately how high does he have to lift it in the middle?

1 ☐ 1 cm2 ☐ 1 m3 ☐ 10 m4 ☐ 100 m[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)

Q.82

A large cube is made up of n^3 smaller identical cubes such that number of cubes not visible from outside is more than one third of the cubes used. What is the least value of n^3 ?

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Q.83

A hare and a tortoise decide to run around a lake but instead of running in the same direction they decide to run in opposite directions. Each of them chooses a distinct convenient starting point. The hare meets the tortoise at a certain oak tree for the first time. The second time, they meet at a neem tree and the third time at a mango tree. The fourth time, the hare meets the tortoise exactly at the oak tree, where they meet for the first time. Which of the following statements is true? (Assume that neither of them rests after the start and that they run at constant speeds).

- 1 ☐ One of them runs three times as fast as the other.
- 2 ☐ One of them is half as fast as the other.
- 3 ☐ One of them is six times as fast as the other.
- 4 ☐ The starting points and starting times are required to comment about the ratio of their speeds.

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Q.84

In a garden there are 360 plants, planted in rows with the same number of plants in each row. The number of flowers on every plant of a row is the square of the row number. If the total number of flowers is 13,860, find the number of rows?

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Q.85

Find the number of whole numbers less than 100 such that the sum of the factorials of its digit(s) is less than or equal to the number?

- 1 ☐ 18
- 2 ☐ 19
- 3 ☐ 21
- 4 ☐ 17

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Q.86

The sum of the smallest angle in a triangle and 7 times the second smallest angle equals 120° . The largest angle in the triangle cannot be less than

- 1 ☐ 130°

2 ☐ 140°

3 ☐ 150°

4 ☐ 160°

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Answer key/Solution

Q.87

A function is defined as $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$. If $f(-2) < 4$, $f(2) > -4$ and $f(3) < -11$, then which of the following is always true?

1 ☐ $a < -2$

2 ☐ $a < -1$

3 ☐ $a > 1$

4 ☐ $a > 2$

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Answer key/Solution

Q.88

The number of sides of a regular polygon is $2n$, where n is natural number. If the area of the polygon is twice the product of the length of the side and the distance between two opposite sides, then the number of sides in the polygon is

1 ☐ 4

2 ☐ 8

3 ☐ 6

4 ☐ 10

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Answer key/Solution

Q.89

N is a three-digits natural number. When N is divided by 7 and 5 leave a remainder of 2 in each case. How many values can N assume?

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Answer key/Solution

Q.90

All the terms of an Arithmetic Progression are natural numbers. If the ratio of the sum of the first seven terms to that of the first eleven terms is $6 : 11$ and the seventh term lies in between 130 and 140, then the common difference of the Progression is

1 ☐ 7

2 ☐ 8

3 ☐ 94 ☐ 10[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.91**

All the words of length 10 letters are formed using the alphabets A to J. Let x be the number of words in which no letter is repeated and y be the number of words in which exactly one letter appears

twice. Find the value of $\frac{y}{9x}$.

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At the end of 2015, Kiran was half the age of his grandfather. The sum of years in which they were born was 3895. The age (in years) of Kiran at the end of 2017 will be

1 ☐ 372 ☐ 433 ☐ 474 ☐ 51[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.93**

The difference between the product of the first 20 positive even integers and the product of the first 20 positive odd integers is a multiple of

1 ☐ 212 ☐ 413 ☐ 394 ☐ All of the three[FeedBack](#)[Bookmark](#)[Answer key/Solution](#)**Q.94**

Nadia walks along a route that goes directly from her house (N) to her Grandmother's house (G). Some of this path is on level ground, and some part of it is either downhill or uphill. Nadia walks on the level ground at 5 km/h, walks uphill at 4 km/h, and walks downhill at 6 km/h. It takes Nadia 1 hour and 36 minutes to walk from N to G and 1 hour and 39 minutes to walk from G to N. If 2.5 km of the path between N and G is level ground, the distance between N

and G is closest to

1 ☐ 8.0 km

2 ☐ 8.2 km

3 ☐ 8.1 km

4 ☐ 7.9 km

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Answer key/Solution

Q.95

Two containers A and B contain oil. From A, 60% of oil is transferred to B. Then, 50% of oil from B is transferred to Container A. After these operations, volume of oil in the containers A and B are in the ratio 11 : 7. Find the ratio of initial volume of oil in container A to that of B.

1 ☐ 2 : 3

2 ☐ 5 : 4

3 ☐ 4 : 5

4 ☐ 3 : 2

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Answer key/Solution

Q.96

If $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_{13}$ are in Arithmetic Progression such that $A_1 + A_7 + A_{13} = 12$, find the maximum value of product of $(A_1 \times A_2 \times A_3 \times \dots \times A_{13})$

1 ☐ 4^{11}

2 ☐ 2^{26}

3 ☐ 52^{13}

4 ☐ 13^{52}

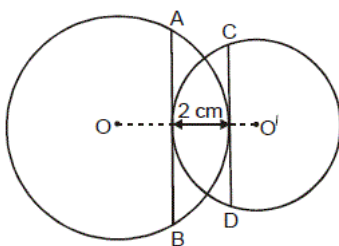
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Answer key/Solution

Q.97

Two circles with diameters 16 cm and 8 cm overlap as shown below in the figure, where O and O' are center of the circles. What is the ratio of areas of triangles AO'B and COD?



1 ☐ $\sqrt{3} : \sqrt{7}$

$$^2 \textcircled{} \sqrt{12} : \sqrt{7}$$

$$^3 \textcircled{} \sqrt{7} : \sqrt{12}$$

$$^4 \textcircled{} \sqrt{7} : \sqrt{3}$$

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Q.98

If $p^3 + q^3 + r^3 = 48$, $pqr = 16$, find the value of $\frac{p^2 + q^2 + r^2}{pq + qr + rp}$.

$$1 \textcircled{} 1$$

$$2 \textcircled{} -2$$

$$3 \textcircled{} 1 \text{ or } -2$$

$$4 \textcircled{} 2 \text{ or } 1$$

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Q.99

If $x + y + z = 10$, where x , y and z are non negative integers and z is even find the number of solution of the equation.

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Q.100

When each side of a rectangle is increased to k times the original length, the area of rectangle thus formed is 300% more than the area of the original rectangle. Find the value of k .

$$1 \textcircled{} 2$$

$$2 \textcircled{} \sqrt{3}$$

$$3 \textcircled{} \frac{1+\sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$4 \textcircled{} \frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}$$

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