Master series Mock CAT – 6 2019

Scorecard (procreview.jsp?sid=aaaFOuj1h2PZo7o7VNG6wSun Jan 12 01:26:29 IST 2020&qsetId=Z2ncLrlPaPQ=&qsetName=Master series Mock CAT – 6 2019)

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Sec 1

Directions for questions (1 to 6): The passage below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Artificial intelligence is becoming good at many "human" jobs—diagnosing disease, translating languages, providing customer service—and it's improving fast. This is raising reasonable fears that AI will ultimately replace human workers throughout the economy. But that's not the inevitable, or even most likely, outcome. Never before have digital tools been so responsive to us, nor we to our tools. While AI will radically alter how work gets done and who does it, the technology's larger impact will be in complementing and augmenting human capabilities, not replacing them.

Certainly, many companies have used AI to automate processes, but those that deploy it mainly to displace employees will see only short-term productivity gains. In our research involving 1,500 companies, we found that firms achieve the most significant performance improvements when humans and machines work together. Through such collaborative intelligence, humans and AI actively enhance each other's complementary strengths: the leadership, teamwork, creativity, and social skills of the former, and the speed, scalability, and quantitative capabilities of the latter. What comes naturally to people (making a joke, for example) can be tricky for machines, and what's straightforward for machines (analyzing gigabytes of data) remains virtually impossible for humans. Business requires both kinds of capabilities.

To take full advantage of this collaboration, companies must understand how humans can most effectively augment machines, how machines can enhance what humans do best, and how to redesign business processes to support the partnership.

Humans need to perform three crucial roles. They must *train* machines to perform certain tasks; *explain* the outcomes of those tasks, especially when the results are counterintuitive or controversial; and *sustain* the responsible use of machines (by, for example, preventing robots from harming humans).

Machine-learning algorithms must be taught how to perform the work they're designed to do. In that effort, huge training data sets are amassed to teach machine-translation apps to handle idiomatic expressions, medical apps to detect disease, and recommendation engines to support financial decision making. In addition, AI systems must be trained how best to interact with humans.

Organizations that use machines merely to displace workers through automation will miss the full potential of AI. Such a strategy is misguided from the get-go. Tomorrow's leaders will instead be those that embrace collaborative intelligence, transforming their operations, their markets, their industries, and—no less important—their workforces.

Q.1

Which of the following has been portrayed as a shortcoming of employing AI as a part of the automation process?

1 **It will ultimately replace human workers.**

2 **It will yield short term increase in productivity.**

3 **The training, explaining, and sustenance of AI or machines will not be possible.**

4 **Things like making jokes and using idiomatic expressions, which come naturally to humans, will not be possible for AI.**

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.2

What should be the ideal relationship between an AI and human work force, according to the author?

1 **Both should supplant each other.**

2 **Both should compliment each other.**

3 **Both should supplement each other.**

4 **Both should comply with each other.**

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Q.3

With which of the following would the author most likely agree?

1. **AI systems cannot be made to work with the human work force as they will always surpass human intelligence.**
2. **AI didn't create the humans but it is the other way round and the former can be trained to work with humans.**
3. **The use of AI will benefit a company in the long run.**
4. **The only duty of the humans is to learn how to use AI accurately and without any hindrance.**

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Q.4

Which of the following cannot be inferred from the given passage?

1 **Humans and the AI systems should learn to understand each other for better collaborative performance.**

2 **Companies where AI replaces human work force will not be able to harness the full potential of AI.**

3 **Business policies should be reinvented so that both AI and humans work together.**

4 **AI training should be given to all so that one may learn to use certain important applications.**

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Q.5

The central idea of the passage is to:

1. **understand and evaluate the full potential of AI so that the machines can augment the process of automation.**
2. **understand the relationship between human and AI.**
3. **understand how the full potential of AI can be harnessed.**
4. **understand the roles of humans in the age of AI and what they should do to remain relevant in the workforce.**

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Q.6

Which of the following does not depict the role of humans as far as their training of machines is concerned?

1 **Sustainable use of machines should be a priority.**

2 **When controversial results are arrived at with the help of AI, the outcomes should be monitored.**

3 **Train AI systems to understand and aid life saving apps.**

4 **Teaching AI systems to be able to understand idiomatic expressions.**

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions (7 to 12): The passage below is accompanied by a set of six questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

As soon as you step into a top position at a company that needs to significantly improve the way it operates, there's pressure to get off to a quick start.

Yet the best way to succeed, paradoxically, is to slow things down.

Forces pushing in the other direction — toward hyper speed — are powerful, of course. You must prove you are the right leader by getting the organization to deliver better results, and soon. That's why you were brought in.

So, you set out for early wins in what seem like obvious areas to fix — on the cost side, perhaps the speed of processes within production, and on the revenue side, the size of the sales force.

But rushing toward early wins, even in areas that seem uncontroversial, can be unexpectedly hazardous. That's because when a new leader takes hold, changes aren't just about efficiency or revenue; they are also about people's feelings of vulnerability and uncertainty about what the changes will mean for them.

No matter how sophisticated and mature the new leader may be, rushing too quickly toward early wins can deprive the new leader of the insight needed to understand the culture and build relationships. As a consequence, quick wins may soon be undone, or they may beget new leadership problems.

Deliberately slowing down allows you to clarify what the people around you want most, the effects of your behavior, sources of resistance, and the ramifications of your decisions. The result: You will have more control over the pace of your transition to new leadership responsibilities and the company's transition to its new era.

In Thinking, Fast and Slow, the psychologist Daniel Kahneman explores the intricacies of judgment and argues that different tempos of decision making are better for different challenges. Fight/flight/freeze decisions must be intuitive and quick. But actions that are complex and require careful judgment must be made more slowly and deliberately.

In order to build coalitions, a new leader must recognize that a handoff at the top is unsettling for everyone. Employees wonder how expectations of them will change, and executives worry about the effect on their power bases. It takes months for a new leader to allay concerns and win loyalty — a reality even for a leader who is promoted from within and is therefore a known quantity.

Subordinates will follow a leader they can count on. Decisiveness is an important factor, but more important is wise judgment in the face of complex, important challenges. Followers want the leader to listen to their ideas and merge them with her own, and they want to see her handle difficult problems carefully. This requires controlling the action and slowing down the pace.

Q.7

Which of the following qualities can make one a good leader?

1 **Being focused on quick wins**

2 **Being intuitive and quick in decision making**

3 **Being a sophisticated and mature yet people's person**

4 **Being more in control of the pace of decision making**

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Q.8

Which of the following situations requires a slow and a deliberate judgement?

1 **Winning loyalty and respect of one's superiors and subordinates**

2 **Evaluation of multifarious problems**

3 Assessment of simple yet dichotomous decisions

4 Delivering productive results in a timely fashion

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Q.9

As per the passage, a new leader should:

1 focus on fulfilling the expectations of the disgruntled employees.

2 try to assuage the dissatisfaction that is an inevitable outcome of any change in power.

3 assuage the insecurities of senior employees who may suddenly feel irrelevant.

4 harness a patient attitude in order to earn loyalty and build coalition.

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Q.10

What does the author mean by the sentence - “Yet the best way to succeed, paradoxically, is to slow things down”?

1 **For a new leader, a slow and deliberate approach ensures more sustainable and long term gains.**

2 **For a new leader, it is of paramount importance to slow down in order to fight powerful forces pushing in the other direction — toward hyper speed.**

3 **For a new leader, a slow and steady approach brings in more dividends than being sophisticated and mature.**

4 **For a new leader, being slow and calculating results in better coalition with employees who change their expectations.**

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Q.11

The article primarily focuses on:

1 **evaluation of employee-leader relationship.**

2 **analysing the requirements of effective leadership.**

3 **highlighting the perils of being quick and fast as a leader.**

4 **exploring the potential of new and slow leadership.**

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In order to build coalitions, a new leader must recognize that a handoff at the top is unsettling for everyone. Employees wonder how expectations of them will change, and executives worry about the effect on their power bases. It takes months for a new leader to allay concerns and win loyalty — a reality even for a leader who is promoted from within and is therefore a known quantity.

Subordinates will follow a leader they can count on. Decisiveness is an important factor, but more important is wise judgment in the face of complex, important challenges. Followers want the leader to listen to their ideas and merge them with her own, and they want to see her handle difficult problems carefully. This requires controlling the action and slowing down the pace.

Q.12

Which of the following best defines the word ramification?

1 **An expected consequence of an event**

2 **Arriving at a disastrous consequence from an underestimated action**

3 **A complex or unwelcome consequence of an action or event**

4 **An easy solution to a complex problem**

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Answer key/Solution

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Q.13

Which of the following is not a point of distinction between human language and other natural communication systems?

1 **The purpose of human language goes beyond just conveying of information.**

2 **An endless number of semantic units can be formed by properly combining basic meaning–conveying roots.**

3 **The range of vocabulary in human languages is indefinite.**

4 **Human language can be used to convey thoughts on a countless number of topics.**

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Q.14

Which of the following is the flaw in the speculation that human language eventually developed from the grunting and hooting of early hominids?

1 **It oversimplifies the process of human language development.**

2 **It posits that the key is the difference in the evolutionary process between humans and apes.**

3 **It assumes that early men were different from apes.**

4 **It does not acknowledge the role played by environmental factors.**

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Q.15

According to the author, which of the following would best capture the real essence of the phrase 'the origins of language'?

1 **The study of how language has evolved from the rudiments into the complex system that we know it to be**

2 **The study of how language has evolved as an ability unique to humans beings**

3 **The study of how body language is common to both apes and humans , and language is unique to humans**

4 **The study of the difference in the cerebral software of humans and apes**

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Q.16

Which of the following can be inferred from the fact that in 1886, the French Academy banned papers dealing with the origins of language?

1 **All the papers floating around that time were speculative in nature.**

2 **The Academy was not receptive to the idea of speculation.**

3 **The papers of that age were not as reasonable as the ones of the present time.**

4 **The Academy probably got fed up with the glut of speculative papers at that time.**

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Q.17

Which of the following comes closest to a topic that cannot be expressed in animal communication systems?

1 **An alert for an impending attack by a predator/ intruder**

2 **Indication of hunger**

3 **Expressing the degree of pain that one is undergoing**

4 **Expression of fear**

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Q.18

In which of the following areas does the author admit that there is some uncharted territory left?

1 **The fact that the provision to express negation is there even in hunter-gatherer languages.**

2 **The fact that in all species that use combination calls, the meaning of the whole is not made up of the constituent parts.**

3 The fact that apes cannot progress beyond hooting/grunting and approach human language.

4 The fact that written records of human language has existed for around 5000 years.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions (19 to 21): The passage below is accompanied by a set of three questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

The French Nobel Prize winning writer Romain Rolland said, 'Where order is injustice, disorder is the beginning of justice.'

There is disorder and conflict all over the world movements for national self-determination, struggles against land acquisition by the State, against the dispossession of indigenous people. In such a scenario, where you find different kinds of resistance to the project of the nation state, to capitalism, to the project of unjust social order, what does it mean to talk of 'conflict resolution' and 'peace'? You cannot resolve a conflict unless you remove the inequality and the injustice that underlie it. It is not a matter of getting opposing sides to sit and talk to each other-if one party is very powerful and the other is completely powerless, the conflict can be resolved only in one way. So, sometimes conflicts should not be 'resolved', but should lead to the destabilization of the old order and the establishment of a new, more just social order.

Behind the notion of a special role for women in peace and conflict resolution lies the assumption that across all other identities, 'women' have a common bond-women are mothers; women are nurturing; women want peace. But women can be combatants, they can be violent; they can also want peace, they can want to resolve conflict; just like men, they too can have a range of motivations.

Of course, it is possible in certain kinds of contexts for women to use their conventional identity to be peace activists in quite creative ways. So, for example in Sri Lanka, the political formation called The Mothers' Front that emerged between 1990 and 1993, had a huge grass-roots membership. Basically, these activists were mothers protesting the disappearance of their sons and male relatives. The 'Women in Black' in Latin America and many others too, have politically used and creatively played with this identity of motherhood.

Q.19

The author of this passage would agree with which of the following?

1 Women, usually, prefer peace to conflict.

2 Mothers of all communities have a special solidarity with each other.

3 There is a need to preserve peace and the established order, which is why conflict resolution is important.

4 Women of the Mother's Front of Sri Lanka used their maternal identity in a unique way.

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Q.20

The author quotes Romain Rolland in the beginning of the passage, in order to:

1 **support the idea that conflict-ridden communities have a strong reason to fight for peace.**

2 **assert that order may not necessarily be just and resolving conflict, at times, require destabilisation and disorder.**

3 **call out State-sponsored attacks on indigenous people and the need for negotiation with all parties.**

4 **emphasise the importance of women's groups in conflict resolution.**

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Q.21

The main idea of the passage can be summed up as:

1 **the idea that women's assumed identity based bonds help in resolving conflicts is not without merit.**

2 **the assumption that women share some kind of special bonds in general is problematic.**

3 **the idea that conflicts need resolution all the time is problematic.**

4 **the assumption that women are always more effective in resolving problems by virtue of their conventional identities is not without merit.**

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions (22 to 24): The passage below is accompanied by a set of three questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

The invading army reached the outskirts of Rome, which had been left totally undefended. In 410 C.E., the Visigoths, led by Alaric, breached the walls of Rome and sacked the capital of the Roman Empire.

The Visigoths looted, burned, and pillaged their way through the city, leaving a wake of destruction wherever they went. The plundering continued for three days. For the first time in nearly a millennium, the city of Rome was in the hands of someone other than the Romans. This was the first time that the city of Rome was sacked, but by no means the last.

One of the many factors that contributed to the fall of the Roman Empire was the rise of a new religion, Christianity. The Christian religion, which was monotheistic ran counter to the traditional Roman religion, which was polytheistic (many gods). At different times, the Romans persecuted the Christians because of their beliefs, which were popular among the poor.

In 313 C.E., Roman emperor Constantine the Great ended all persecution and declared toleration for Christianity. Later that century, Christianity became the official state religion of the Empire. This drastic change in policy spread this relatively new religion to every corner of the Empire.

By approving Christianity, the Roman state directly undermined its religious traditions. Finally, by this time, Romans considered their emperor a god. But the Christian belief in one god — who was not the emperor — weakened the authority and credibility of the emperor.

Constantine enacted another change that helped accelerate the fall of the Roman Empire. In 330 C.E., he split the empire into two parts: the western half centred in Rome and the eastern half centred in Constantinople, a city he named after himself.

Q.22

Which of the following contributed, though indirectly, to the fall of the Roman Empire?

1 **The brutality of the invading Visigoths, who left a trail of destruction wherever they went.**

2 **The Emperor's inclination to self-aggrandizement in naming a part of the city after himself.**

3 **The Emperor's display of religious tolerance towards Christianity, which eventually backfired.**

4 **The unparalleled strength of the new religion, Christianity.**

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions (22 to 24): The passage below is accompanied by a set of three questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

The invading army reached the outskirts of Rome, which had been left totally undefended. In 410 C.E., the Visigoths, led by Alaric, breached the walls of Rome and sacked the capital of the Roman Empire.

The Visigoths looted, burned, and pillaged their way through the city, leaving a wake of destruction wherever they went. The plundering continued for three days. For the first time in nearly a millennium, the city of Rome was in the hands of someone other than the Romans. This was the first time that the city of Rome was sacked, but by no means the last.

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In 313 C.E., Roman emperor Constantine the Great ended all persecution and declared toleration for Christianity. Later that century, Christianity became the official state religion of the Empire. This drastic change in policy spread this relatively new religion to every corner of the Empire.

By approving Christianity, the Roman state directly undermined its religious traditions. Finally, by this time, Romans considered their emperor a god. But the Christian belief in one god — who was not the emperor — weakened the authority and credibility of the emperor.

Constantine enacted another change that helped accelerate the fall of the Roman Empire. In 330 C.E., he split the empire into two parts: the western half centred in Rome and the eastern half centred in Constantinople, a city he named after himself.

Q.23

Which of the following is true about the invading Visigoths?

1 **They were favourably inclined towards the new religion Christianity.**

2 **They left a wake of destruction wherever they went.**

3 **Their might could not be matched by that of the defending Romans.**

4 **Their incursion into Rome was met with no challenge.**

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for questions (22 to 24): The passage below is accompanied by a set of three questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

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The Visigoths looted, burned, and pillaged their way through the city, leaving a wake of destruction wherever they went. The plundering continued for three days. For the first time in nearly a millennium, the city of Rome was in the hands of someone other than the Romans. This was the first time that the city of Rome was sacked, but by no means the last.

One of the many factors that contributed to the fall of the Roman Empire was the rise of a new religion, Christianity. The Christian religion, which was monotheistic ran counter to the traditional Roman religion, which was polytheistic (many gods). At different times, the Romans persecuted the Christians because of their beliefs, which were popular among the poor.

In 313 C.E., Roman emperor Constantine the Great ended all persecution and declared toleration for Christianity. Later that century, Christianity became the official state religion of the Empire. This drastic change in policy spread this relatively new religion to every corner of the Empire.

By approving Christianity, the Roman state directly undermined its religious traditions. Finally, by this time, Romans considered their emperor a god. But the Christian belief in one god — who was not the emperor — weakened the authority and credibility of the emperor.

Constantine enacted another change that helped accelerate the fall of the Roman Empire. In 330 C.E., he split the empire into two parts: the western half centred in Rome and the eastern half centred in Constantinople, a city he named after himself.

Q.24

Which of the following best captures the essence of the passage?

1 **The role of the visigoths in the fall of the Roman Empire**

2 **The fall of the Roman Empire**

3 **The rise of Christianity and its contribution to the fall of the Roman Empire**

4 **What precipitated the fall of the Roman Empire?**

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 25: The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Q.25

Feelings are not much cop, either. Emotions are probably generated when we notice changes in our bodily state (this was William James's insight in the 19th century), rather than bubbling up from some subconscious to teach us a lesson. Memory is a highly fallible re-creation rather than a retrieval of information, and political affiliations can be influenced by cognitive biases. People commonly report, meanwhile, that a solution to some puzzle pops into their head after they have stopped working on it and taken a walk or a shower. But Chater insists that there is never any "unconscious processing" working on some problem while we do something else. In his view, the brain can attend to only one thing at a time.

1. According to Chater, our understanding of the merits of feelings, emotions, brain functions are not entirely correct.
2. According to Chater, we have unwittingly attached far more importance to the human mind than it actually merits.
3. According to Chater, most tasks that have been attributed to the mind are nothing but bodily functions.
4. According to Chater, people tend to over complicate the workings of the human mind and emotions by calling these unconscious processes.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 26: The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Q.26

In every relationship, there are bound to be challenges with child upbringing, mostly due to the uniqueness of each partner of the relationship. Each partner in a relationship comes mostly from a different family background, values, character, different strengths and weaknesses, and many other things that may make someone different from the other. If there can be challenges with child upbringing in relationships where the partners are from the same culture, multicultural relationships are bound to have even more challenges.

1. Intercultural relationship is complicated because each partner comes equipped with a different set of rules and makes child upbringing challenging.
2. Child upbringing is a challenge in every relationship as parents belonging to even the same culture come from different family backgrounds.
3. Culture delineates background and values and makes upbringing of children difficult in every marriage.
4. Be it a multicultural marriage or a marriage within a same culture, upbringing of children is a complicated task as both partners have different family backgrounds.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 27: The passage given below is followed by four summaries. Choose the option that best captures the author's position.

Q.27

Nicholas Cook puts it well: “Of all the works in the mainstream repertory of Western music, the Ninth Symphony seems the most like a construction of mirrors, reflecting and refracting the values, hopes, and fears of those who seek to understand and explain it … From its first performance [in Vienna in 1824] up to the present day, the Ninth Symphony has inspired diametrically opposed interpretations”. Those interpretations include those earlier listeners and commentators who heard and saw in it evidence that Beethoven had lost it compositionally speaking; that the piece, with its incomprehensible scale, nearly impossible technical demands, and above all its crazily utopian humanist idealism in the choral setting of Friedrich Schiller’s Ode to Joy in its last movement, amounted to madness.

1. The act of interpreting the Ninth Symphony is futile according to the critics since it involves the societal position of the interpreter and thus is unstable.
2. The Ninth Symphony has polarised Western music critics ever since its conception.
3. Interpreting the Ninth Symphony according to critics is an exercise defined by the interpreter’s subjective experiences.
4. Utopian ideals, according to critics’ contemporary to Beethoven, are more often than not interpreted as ideals harboured by mad people.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 28: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

Q.28

1. Legacies contribute a huge sum, around £1.5bn a year, to charities but only 13% of wills contain charitable bequests compared with 60% of the UK population who say they donate to charity.
2. Many charities would grind to a halt, or be severely affected, without legacy income.
3. "But those legacies come from just 2,500 people a year, which is a tiny proportion of our total support," said RNLI fundraising and marketing director, David Brann.
4. Legacy fundraising is an increasingly important area for many charities but how should organisations raise awareness about this sensitive issue among their supporters?
5. Lifeboat charity RNLI, for example, depends on bequests for two-thirds of its voluntary income.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 29: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

Q.29

1. From just a handful of marathons a few years ago, the country hosted more than 500 last year.
2. As elsewhere in the world, the normalising of 26.2 miles seems to have driven a desire for some runners to push their limits further.
3. The explosion in road running in China has been well documented.
4. In 2015, Japan and the US recorded the highest number of marathon finishers at just over half a million each; if China hasn't already overtaken this number, then it seems certain to do so soon.
5. Such is the level of demand that counterfeit race numbers are a real problem for many Chinese marathons.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 30: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

Q.30

1. It, moreover, looks at the world through a core and periphery prism; it doesn't believe in nation states, but only in a perpetually expanding Caliphate.
2. This unique positioning is the key reason it managed to attract more foreign fighters than any other jihadist group.
3. The rest is periphery from where it will attract fighters and resources to enrich the core and expand it beyond the boundaries "created by men".
4. The territories which the Caliph has direct control over make up the core of the world system, according to ISIS.
5. ISIS used both asymmetric and conventional warfare tactics in the battlefield.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 31: The five sentences (labelled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) given in this question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a number. Decide on the proper order for the sentences and key in this sequence of five numbers as your answer.

Q.31

1. The Partition was an unwanted addition to an already full plate of immense problems.
2. One of the biggest problems was that of food, or the lack thereof.
3. In his maiden budget speech, Chetty noted that India's "food position has continued to cause grave anxiety both to the Provincial Governments and the Central Government".
4. The Bengal famine of 1943, which claimed three million lives, was still fresh in memory.
5. Most of India's 350 million people then lived in staggering poverty.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 32: Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.

Q.32

1. Still, some local number-crunching: 15 Indian troupes came to Calcutta, which sounds good, except that on seven evenings different productions occupied two venues, so that no theatre lover could actually see more than half the shows.
2. The logistics and finances involved boggle the mind, begging investigation at a later date.
3. Their psycho-physical intensity convinced me they were dancers, when in fact Maisnam had galvanized them perfectly, supported by Debarati Majumdar's soundtrack.
4. Over two months, around 400 Indian groups selected for the Eighth International Theatre Olympics are crisscrossing the country, performing in 17 cities.
5. For now, let us applaud the National School of Drama for planning this stupendous cornucopia - on paper.

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 33: Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.

Q.33

1. That date is commemorated as World Tuberculosis Day, and the programmes arranged by the World Health Organization around the day even in 2018 indicate that the biggest killer among infectious diseases, especially in its recent multi-drug resistant form, is yet to be controlled.
2. Perhaps it is handy among diseases, for where would plots or feelings be without sickness?
3. The death of John Keats in 1821 when he was a little over 25 years of age left the world wondering how far he would have taken English poetry had he not been struck by consumption.
4. Yet consumption has been traditionally associated with the romantic and the creative.
5. In 1882, Robert Koch announced on March 24 that he had discovered the bacterium that causes tuberculosis - or consumption

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Answer key/Solution

Directions for question 34: Five sentences related to a topic are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a meaningful and coherent short paragraph. Identify the odd one out.

Q.34

1. Despite an overall increase in provision of tap water, the study - the State of the World's Water 2018 - charts the gaps within and between nations.
2. While recent headlines have focused on the drought in Cape Town, the NGO WaterAid, which published the report on Wednesday, noted that communities in many other regions have long been used to queues and limited supplies.
3. The stress on the South Pole and erratic climate changes has exacerbated the process terribly and the NGO fears that the worse is yet to come.
4. Water inequality is increasing in the world's most environmentally stressed nations, warn a report that shows more than 800 million people need to travel for 30 minutes to access safe supplies.
5. Poor communities face competition over aquifers and rivers with agriculture and factories producing goods for wealthier consumers.

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Answer key/Solution

Sec 2

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

Six TV shows, TR, CPS, SD, PPK, DC and KSS are to be aired in some order on the same channel from 8 p.m. to 11:20 p.m. with the first show starting at exactly 8 p.m. and the last show ending at exactly 11:20 p.m. The total length (in minutes) of any of these shows is an integral multiple of 5 and no two shows are of same length. There must be a commercial break of either exactly 5 minutes or exactly 10 minutes between the airings of any two consecutive shows. Any commercial break before 8 p.m. and after 11:20 p.m. has not been considered in any of the following clues:
(i) Starting time of SD cannot be before 9 p.m. and there has to be a gap of at least 100 minutes between the starting times of SD and KSS.
(ii) PPK whose length is 20 minutes will start at exactly 9:40 p.m. and will be followed by a commercial break of 10 minutes.
(iii) The airing of the shortest show, whose length is 15 minutes, is immediately precedes the airing of the longest show, whose length is 40 minutes, with a commercial break of 10 minutes between their airings.
(iv) KSS is the last show which starts at exactly 10:50 p.m. and immediately preceded by a commercial break of 5 minutes.

Q.35
Which of the following can be the second longest show?

1 DC

2 SD

3 CPS

4 Either (1) or (3)

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Answer key/Solution

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(iii) The airing of the shortest show, whose length is 15 minutes, is immediately precedes the airing of the longest show, whose length is 40 minutes, with a commercial break of 10 minutes between their airings.
(iv) KSS is the last show which starts at exactly 10:50 p.m. and immediately preceded by a commercial break of 5 minutes.

Q.36
What is the sum of the lengths (in minutes) of all the commercial breaks in the given duration?

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Answer key/Solution

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

Six TV shows, TR, CPS, SD, PPK, DC and KSS are to be aired in some order on the same channel from 8 p.m. to 11:20 p.m. with the first show starting at exactly 8 p.m. and the last show ending at exactly 11:20 p.m. The total length (in minutes) of any of these shows is an integral multiple of 5 and no two shows are of same length. There must be a commercial break of either exactly 5 minutes or exactly 10 minutes between the airings of any two consecutive shows. Any commercial break before 8 p.m. and after 11:20 p.m. has not been considered in any of the following clues:
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(iii) The airing of the shortest show, whose length is 15 minutes, is immediately precedes the airing of the longest show, whose length is 40 minutes, with a commercial break of 10 minutes between their airings.
(iv) KSS is the last show which starts at exactly 10:50 p.m. and immediately preceded by a commercial break of 5 minutes.

Q.37
If DC is the longest show, then what is the ending time of DC?

1 **8:15 p.m.**

2 **9:35 p.m.**

3 **9:05 p.m.**

4 **10:45 p.m.**

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Answer key/Solution

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

Six TV shows, TR, CPS, SD, PPK, DC and KSS are to be aired in some order on the same channel from 8 p.m. to 11:20 p.m. with the first show starting at exactly 8 p.m. and the last show ending at exactly 11:20 p.m. The total length (in minutes) of any of these shows is an integral multiple of 5 and no two shows are of same length. There must be a commercial break of either exactly 5 minutes or exactly 10 minutes between the airings of any two consecutive shows. Any commercial break before 8 p.m. and after 11:20 p.m. has not been considered in any of the following clues:
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(iv) KSS is the last show which starts at exactly 10:50 p.m. and immediately preceded by a commercial break of 5 minutes.

Q.38

If the sequence of airings remains same as obtained with the help of the given clues but the commercial breaks are ignored, then which of the following is correct?

1 **The airing of DC will immediately follow the airing of TR.**

2 **The airing of DC can immediately precede the airing of PPK.**

3 **The airing of TR will immediately precede the airing of KSS.**

4 **The airing of CPS can immediately precede the airing of SD.**

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Answer key/Solution

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

Lilliput University organised a dance competition in which four students - Irfan, Sachin, Sehwag and Yuvraj - took part. This dance competition had a total of 3 rounds. The final ranks, got by the four students, were determined on the basis of the total scores of all 3 rounds scored by each of them. The student with the highest total score won the competition and was therefore, given rank 1. Similarly, the one scoring the second total was given rank 2 and so on. The partial information about their scores in 3 rounds is provided in the table shown below.

	Scores				
ROUND-	I	II	III	total	rank
Sehwag		6	8	17	
Sachin	7	5			1
Irfan	6	6			2
Yuvraj					

(i) Yuvraj scored equal in round I and round II, and the sum of his scores in these two rounds was equal to his score in round III.
(ii) The score of any student in any individual round was not more than 8 and the total score of any student in all the three rounds taken together was not less than 13.
(iii) No student scored same in all the 3 rounds.
(iv) The total score was not same for any 2 students.
(v) Score of each student in any round is an integral value.

Q.39
How much did Yuvraj score in round III?

1 **8**

2 **4**

3 **7**

4 **None of these**

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Answer key/Solution

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

Lilliput University organised a dance competition in which four students - Irfan, Sachin, Sehwag and Yuvraj - took part. This dance competition had a total of 3 rounds. The final ranks, got by the four students, were determined on the basis of the total scores of all 3 rounds scored by each of them. The student with the highest total score won the competition and was therefore, given rank 1. Similarly, the one scoring the second total was given rank 2 and so on. The partial information about their scores in 3 rounds is provided in the table shown below.

	Scores				
ROUND-	I	II	III	total	rank
Sehwag		6	8	17	
Sachin	7	5			1
Irfan	6	6			2
Yuvraj					

(i) Yuvraj scored equal in round I and round II, and the sum of his scores in these two rounds was equal to his score in round III.
(ii) The score of any student in any individual round was not more than 8 and the total score of any student in all the three rounds taken together was not less than 13.
(iii) No student scored same in all the 3 rounds.
(iv) The total score was not same for any 2 students.
(v) Score of each student in any round is an integral value.

Q.40
What was Irfan's total score?

1 **20**

2 **19**

3 **18**

4 **None of these**

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Answer key/Solution

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

Lilliput University organised a dance competition in which four students - Irfan, Sachin, Sehwag and Yuvraj - took part. This dance competition had a total of 3 rounds. The final ranks, got by the four students, were determined on the basis of the total scores of all 3 rounds scored by each of them. The student with the highest total score won the competition and was therefore, given rank 1. Similarly, the one scoring the second total was given rank 2 and so on. The partial information about their scores in 3 rounds is provided in the table shown below.

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Sachin	7	5			1
Irfan	6	6			2
Yuvraj					

(i) Yuvraj scored equal in round I and round II, and the sum of his scores in these two rounds was equal to his score in round III.
(ii) The score of any student in any individual round was not more than 8 and the total score of any student in all the three rounds taken together was not less than 13.
(iii) No student scored same in all the 3 rounds.
(iv) The total score was not same for any 2 students.
(v) Score of each student in any round is an integral value.

Q.41
What was the sum of the scores of all the four students in round II?

1 **21**

2 **20**

3 **24**

4 **None of these**

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Answer key/Solution

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

Lilliput University organised a dance competition in which four students - Irfan, Sachin, Sehwag and Yuvraj - took part. This dance competition had a total of 3 rounds. The final ranks, got by the four students, were determined on the basis of the total scores of all 3 rounds scored by each of them. The student with the highest total score won the competition and was therefore, given rank 1. Similarly, the one scoring the second total was given rank 2 and so on. The partial information about their scores in 3 rounds is provided in the table shown below.

	Scores				
ROUND-	I	II	III	total	rank
Sehwag		6	8	17	
Sachin	7	5			1
Irfan	6	6			2
Yuvraj					

(i) Yuvraj scored equal in round I and round II, and the sum of his scores in these two rounds was equal to his score in round III.
(ii) The score of any student in any individual round was not more than 8 and the total score of any student in all the three rounds taken together was not less than 13.
(iii) No student scored same in all the 3 rounds.
(iv) The total score was not same for any 2 students.
(v) Score of each student in any round is an integral value.

Q.42
What was the sum of the final scores of all the four students?

1 **70**

2 **71**

3 **68**

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.

A cricket club hired six coaches – P, Q, R, S, T and U – for giving coaching in at least one of the three areas – batting, bowling and fielding. Further, it is known that,
A. P can give coaching only in batting, while R and Q both can give coaching in batting and fielding but not in bowling.
B. T can give coaching in batting and bowling but not in fielding, while S can give coaching in both bowling and fielding but not in batting.
C. U can give coaching in bowling only.

The manager of the club create the schedule of the coaching for the entire week i.e., for 7 days. If he schedule coaching for any day of a week, then he has to schedule exactly one session of each of the three given areas.
While scheduling, he has to satisfy the following conditions-
(i) In the entire week, any coach gives coaching in not more than two sessions of the same area and not more than three sessions in total.
(ii) Any coach takes a maximum of one session in a day and a minimum of one session in the entire week.

Q.43
What is the minimum number of days on which there will be no coaching scheduled in the week?

1 **0**

2 **1**

3 **2**

4 **3**

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Answer key/Solution

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A cricket club hired six coaches – P, Q, R, S, T and U – for giving coaching in at least one of the three areas – batting, bowling and fielding. Further, it is known that,
A. P can give coaching only in batting, while R and Q both can give coaching in batting and fielding but not in bowling.
B. T can give coaching in batting and bowling but not in fielding, while S can give coaching in both bowling and fielding but not in batting.
C. U can give coaching in bowling only.

The manager of the club create the schedule of the coaching for the entire week i.e., for 7 days. If he schedule coaching for any day of a week, then he has to schedule exactly one session of each of the three given areas.
While scheduling, he has to satisfy the following conditions-
(i) In the entire week, any coach gives coaching in not more than two sessions of the same area and not more than three sessions in total.
(ii) Any coach takes a maximum of one session in a day and a minimum of one session in the entire week.

Q.44
Which of the following cannot be the list of the persons who all can give coaching on a same day?

1 **P, R and S**

2 R, T and U

3 P, Q and R

4 Q, S and T

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Answer key/Solution

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A. P can give coaching only in batting, while R and Q both can give coaching in batting and fielding but not in bowling.
B. T can give coaching in batting and bowling but not in fielding, while S can give coaching in both bowling and fielding but not in batting.
C. U can give coaching in bowling only.

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While scheduling, he has to satisfy the following conditions-
(i) In the entire week, any coach gives coaching in not more than two sessions of the same area and not more than three sessions in total.
(ii) Any coach takes a maximum of one session in a day and a minimum of one session in the entire week.

Q.45
Due to some personal issues, both T and U are available only for the first day of the week.

What is the maximum possible number of days on which the club can provide coaching?

1 **5**

2 **4**

3 **3**

4 **2**

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Answer key/Solution

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

A cricket club hired six coaches – P, Q, R, S, T and U – for giving coaching in at least one of the three areas – batting, bowling and fielding. Further, it is known that,
A. P can give coaching only in batting, while R and Q both can give coaching in batting and fielding but not in bowling.
B. T can give coaching in batting and bowling but not in fielding, while S can give coaching in both bowling and fielding but not in batting.
C. U can give coaching in bowling only.

The manager of the club create the schedule of the coaching for the entire week i.e., for 7 days. If he schedule coaching for any day of a week, then he has to schedule exactly one session of each of the three given areas.
While scheduling, he has to satisfy the following conditions-
(i) In the entire week, any coach gives coaching in not more than two sessions of the same area and not more than three sessions in total.
(ii) Any coach takes a maximum of one session in a day and a minimum of one session in the entire week.

Q.46
Due to some personal issues, both T and U are available only for the first day of the week.

Which of the following can be the correct combination of the persons and the number of coaching sessions they will provide in the entire week?

1 **P-2, Q-3 and S-2**

2 **P-1, Q-2 and R-3**

3 **Q-2, R-3 and S-3**

4 **P-1, Q-3 and S-2**

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Answer key/Solution

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

During the period of demonetization any branch of any bank accepted deposits in currency notes of only two denominations – Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000; and issued the currency notes of only two denominations – Rs. 200 and Rs. 2000. In that period the accountant of one particular branch of a particular bank recorded the number of currency notes deposited in the branch and issued by the branch for each day during a period of six consecutive working days i.e., from Monday to Saturday. Suppose, on any day,
X = Number of Rs. 500 currency notes deposited in the branch.
Y = Number of Rs. 1000 currency notes deposited in the branch.
A = Number of Rs. 200 currency notes issued by the branch.
B = Number of Rs. 2000 currency notes issued by the branch.

The accountant of that branch designed two index values. He called one of them as 'C-index' which was equal to the lower value between X and Y, and the other one as 'D-index' which was equal to the higher value between A and B. The table below shows the values of 'C-index' and 'D-index', as calculated by the accountant, for each of the six days i.e. from Monday to Saturday:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
C-index	250	120	50	200	150	300
D-index	300	150	200	100	110	180

It is also known that on any of these six days X was not equal to Y and A was not equal to B.

Q.47
On Monday, if the total amount (in Rs.) deposited in the branch was equal to the total amount (in Rs.) issued by the branch, then at most how many currency notes got deposited in the branch on Monday?

1 **534**

2 **1068**

3 **501**

4 **599**

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Answer key/Solution

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

During the period of demonetization any branch of any bank accepted deposits in currency notes of only two denominations – Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000; and issued the currency notes of only two denominations – Rs. 200 and Rs. 2000. In that period the accountant of one particular branch of a particular bank recorded the number of currency notes deposited in the branch and issued by the branch for each day during a period of six consecutive working days i.e., from Monday to Saturday. Suppose, on any day,
X = Number of Rs. 500 currency notes deposited in the branch.
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A = Number of Rs. 200 currency notes issued by the branch.
B = Number of Rs. 2000 currency notes issued by the branch.

The accountant of that branch designed two index values. He called one of them as 'C-index' which was equal to the lower value between X and Y, and the other one as 'D-index' which was equal to the higher value between A and B. The table below shows the values of 'C-index' and 'D-index', as calculated by the accountant, for each of the six days i.e. from Monday to Saturday:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
C-index	250	120	50	200	150	300
D-index	300	150	200	100	110	180

It is also known that on any of these six days X was not equal to Y and A was not equal to B.

Q.48
On Wednesday, if the total number of currency notes deposited in the branch and that of issued by the branch were equal, then at most how much amount (in Rs.) got deposited in the branch on that day?

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Answer key/Solution

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

During the period of demonetization any branch of any bank accepted deposits in currency notes of only two denominations – Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000; and issued the currency notes of only two denominations – Rs. 200 and Rs. 2000. In that period the accountant of one particular branch of a particular bank recorded the number of currency notes deposited in the branch and issued by the branch for each day during a period of six consecutive working days i.e., from Monday to Saturday. Suppose, on any day,
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A = Number of Rs. 200 currency notes issued by the branch.
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The accountant of that branch designed two index values. He called one of them as 'C-index' which was equal to the lower value between X and Y, and the other one as 'D-index' which was equal to the higher value between A and B. The table below shows the values of 'C-index' and 'D-index', as calculated by the accountant, for each of the six days i.e. from Monday to Saturday:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
C-index	250	120	50	200	150	300
D-index	300	150	200	100	110	180

It is also known that on any of these six days X was not equal to Y and A was not equal to B.

Q.49
On how many of the given six days the total amount (in Rs.) deposited in the branch was definitely more than the total amount (in Rs.) issued by the branch?

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Answer key/Solution

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

During the period of demonetization any branch of any bank accepted deposits in currency notes of only two denominations – Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000; and issued the currency notes of only two denominations – Rs. 200 and Rs. 2000. In that period the accountant of one particular branch of a particular bank recorded the number of currency notes deposited in the branch and issued by the branch for each day during a period of six consecutive working days i.e., from Monday to Saturday. Suppose, on any day,
X = Number of Rs. 500 currency notes deposited in the branch.
Y = Number of Rs. 1000 currency notes deposited in the branch.
A = Number of Rs. 200 currency notes issued by the branch.
B = Number of Rs. 2000 currency notes issued by the branch.

The accountant of that branch designed two index values. He called one of them as 'C-index' which was equal to the lower value between X and Y, and the other one as 'D-index' which was equal to the higher value between A and B. The table below shows the values of 'C-index' and 'D-index', as calculated by the accountant, for each of the six days i.e. from Monday to Saturday:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
C-index	250	120	50	200	150	300
D-index	300	150	200	100	110	180

It is also known that on any of these six days X was not equal to Y and A was not equal to B.

Q.50
If the maximum number of currency notes issued by that branch during the given period is 'k', then the value of 'k - 6' is

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Answer key/Solution

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

Table 1 below shows the number of toys bought by each of the 10 friends and the total amount (in Rs.) spent by them in buying the toys. Table 2 shows the number of toys sold by each of the five shops to the friends and the price (in Rs.) of each toy at which the respective shop sold all of its toys.

Table 1

Friends	Amount	Number of toys bought
Sachin	75	11
Sehwag	53	7
Steve	72	8
Shane	68	10
Sanath	51	7
Saeed	87	17
Saurav	34	4
Smith	88	12
Shahid	77	13
Saqlain	67	9

Table 2

Shops	Number of toys sold	Price per toy
Shop 1	(1, 4, 6, 9)	7
Shop 2	(5, 6, 7, 7)	5
Shop 3	(2, 3, 4, 8)	3
Shop 4	(3, 4, 4, 5)	11
Shop 5	(3, 5, 5, 7)	9

Further, it was also known that:
(i) No friend bought any toy from any shop other than the five shops mentioned in Table 2 and no shop sold any toys to any person other than the 10 persons mentioned in Table 1.
(ii) Each shop sold the toys to exactly four of the 10 friends (number of toys sold to each of those four friends is shown separately in the parenthesis in Table 2) and each friend bought toys from exactly two of the given 5 shops.

Q.51
Who among the following bought the least number of toys from Shop 2?

1 **Sachin**

2 **Shahid**

3 **Shane**

4 **Smith**

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Answer key/Solution

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

Table 1 below shows the number of toys bought by each of the 10 friends and the total amount (in Rs.) spent by them in buying the toys. Table 2 shows the number of toys sold by each of the five shops to the friends and the price (in Rs.) of each toy at which the respective shop sold all of its toys.

Table 1

Friends	Amount	Number of toys bought
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Saurav	34	4
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Shahid	77	13
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Shops	Number of toys sold	Price per toy
Shop 1	(1, 4, 6, 9)	7
Shop 2	(5, 6, 7, 7)	5
Shop 3	(2, 3, 4, 8)	3
Shop 4	(3, 4, 4, 5)	11
Shop 5	(3, 5, 5, 7)	9

Further, it was also known that:
(i) No friend bought any toy from any shop other than the five shops mentioned in Table 2 and no shop sold any toys to any person other than the 10 persons mentioned in Table 1.
(ii) Each shop sold the toys to exactly four of the 10 friends (number of toys sold to each of those four friends is shown separately in the parenthesis in Table 2) and each friend bought toys from exactly two of the given 5 shops.

Q.52

Which of the following pairs has the name of the two friends, who bought the same number of toys from two different shops?

1 **Smith and Sachin**

2 **Sanath and Sachin**

3 **Sehwag and Sachin**

4 **Shahid and Shane**

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Answer key/Solution

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

Table 1 below shows the number of toys bought by each of the 10 friends and the total amount (in Rs.) spent by them in buying the toys. Table 2 shows the number of toys sold by each of the five shops to the friends and the price (in Rs.) of each toy at which the respective shop sold all of its toys.

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Friends	Amount	Number of toys bought
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Table 2

Shops	Number of toys sold	Price per toy
Shop 1	(1, 4, 6, 9)	7
Shop 2	(5, 6, 7, 7)	5
Shop 3	(2, 3, 4, 8)	3
Shop 4	(3, 4, 4, 5)	11
Shop 5	(3, 5, 5, 7)	9

Further, it was also known that:
(i) No friend bought any toy from any shop other than the five shops mentioned in Table 2 and no shop sold any toys to any person other than the 10 persons mentioned in Table 1.
(ii) Each shop sold the toys to exactly four of the 10 friends (number of toys sold to each of those four friends is shown separately in the parenthesis in Table 2) and each friend bought toys from exactly two of the given 5 shops.

Q.53

How many of the given 10 friends spent at least Rs. 30 (on buying toys) in each of the two shops from where they bought the toys?

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Answer key/Solution

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

Table 1 below shows the number of toys bought by each of the 10 friends and the total amount (in Rs.) spent by them in buying the toys. Table 2 shows the number of toys sold by each of the five shops to the friends and the price (in Rs.) of each toy at which the respective shop sold all of its toys.

Table 1

Friends	Amount	Number of toys bought
Sachin	75	11
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Shop 3	(2, 3, 4, 8)	3
Shop 4	(3, 4, 4, 5)	11
Shop 5	(3, 5, 5, 7)	9

Further, it was also known that:
(i) No friend bought any toy from any shop other than the five shops mentioned in Table 2 and no shop sold any toys to any person other than the 10 persons mentioned in Table 1.
(ii) Each shop sold the toys to exactly four of the 10 friends (number of toys sold to each of those four friends is shown separately in the parenthesis in Table 2) and each friend bought toys from exactly two of the given 5 shops.

Q.54
How many pairs of friends are possible in which both the friends had bought the toys from the same two shops?

1 **0**

2 **1**

3 **2**

4 **3**

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Answer key/Solution

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

A faculty of "CL Educate" was asked to rate seven students coming from different places to check if they are eligible to join their special batch. For this the faculty, decided to take viva of these 7 students who all were from 7 different states- A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Also to avoid any kind of favoritism , each student was assigned a different roll number from 1 to 7, in any order. Then the faculty rated these students, on a scale of 1-10, according to their performances in the viva, where '10' considered as the highest rating and '1' being the lowest one. He gave a unique rating number to each student.

Further, the following information is also known.
(i) Student with roll number 4 belongs to state F.
(ii) Student from state C got the highest rating and it is an even number.
(iii) The rating got by the student with roll number 1 is double that of the student with roll number 6.
(iv) Only two students got even numbered rating and the rating of the student from state A is 5 more than the rating of the student whose roll number is 3.
(v) Student with roll number 2 got the lowest rating but is not from state A.
(vi) Student with roll number 7 got a higher rating than the student with roll number 5 but a lower rating than the student with roll number 1.
(vii) The rating of the student from state F is more than that of the student from state G and less than that of the student from state E and none of these three got an even numbered rating.
(viii) Student with roll number 6 belongs to state B.

Q.55
If the ratings got by all the seven students are arranged in ascending order, then what is the minimum possible second number in that list?

1 **2**

2 **4**

3 **3**

4 **None of these**

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Answer key/Solution

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

A faculty of "CL Educate" was asked to rate seven students coming from different places to check if they are eligible to join their special batch. For this the faculty, decided to take viva of these 7 students who all were from 7 different states- A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Also to avoid any kind of favoritism , each student was assigned a different roll number from 1 to 7, in any order. Then the faculty rated these students, on a scale of 1-10, according to their performances in the viva, where '10' considered as the highest rating and '1' being the lowest one. He gave a unique rating number to each student.

Further, the following information is also known.
(i) Student with roll number 4 belongs to state F.
(ii) Student from state C got the highest rating and it is an even number.
(iii) The rating got by the student with roll number 1 is double that of the student with roll number 6.
(iv) Only two students got even numbered rating and the rating of the student from state A is 5 more than the rating of the student whose roll number is 3.
(v) Student with roll number 2 got the lowest rating but is not from state A.
(vi) Student with roll number 7 got a higher rating than the student with roll number 5 but a lower rating than the student with roll number 1.
(vii) The rating of the student from state F is more than that of the student from state G and less than that of the student from state E and none of these three got an even numbered rating.
(viii) Student with roll number 6 belongs to state B.

Q.56
What is the maximum possible sum of the ratings got by all the students?

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Answer key/Solution

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

A faculty of "CL Educate" was asked to rate seven students coming from different places to check if they are eligible to join their special batch. For this the faculty, decided to take viva of these 7 students who all were from 7 different states- A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Also to avoid any kind of favoritism , each student was assigned a different roll number from 1 to 7, in any order. Then the faculty rated these students, on a scale of 1-10, according to their performances in the viva, where '10' considered as the highest rating and '1' being the lowest one. He gave a unique rating number to each student.

Further, the following information is also known.
(i) Student with roll number 4 belongs to state F.
(ii) Student from state C got the highest rating and it is an even number.
(iii) The rating got by the student with roll number 1 is double that of the student with roll number 6.
(iv) Only two students got even numbered rating and the rating of the student from state A is 5 more than the rating of the student whose roll number is 3.
(v) Student with roll number 2 got the lowest rating but is not from state A.
(vi) Student with roll number 7 got a higher rating than the student with roll number 5 but a lower rating than the student with roll number 1.
(vii) The rating of the student from state F is more than that of the student from state G and less than that of the student from state E and none of these three got an even numbered rating.
(viii) Student with roll number 6 belongs to state B.

Q.57

If the rating of the student from state D is 2, then what is the absolute difference between the ratings of the students who belong to state G and state A?

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Answer key/Solution

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

A faculty of "CL Educate" was asked to rate seven students coming from different places to check if they are eligible to join their special batch. For this the faculty, decided to take viva of these 7 students who all were from 7 different states- A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Also to avoid any kind of favoritism , each student was assigned a different roll number from 1 to 7, in any order. Then the faculty rated these students, on a scale of 1-10, according to their performances in the viva, where '10' considered as the highest rating and '1' being the lowest one. He gave a unique rating number to each student.

Further, the following information is also known.
(i) Student with roll number 4 belongs to state F.
(ii) Student from state C got the highest rating and it is an even number.
(iii) The rating got by the student with roll number 1 is double that of the student with roll number 6.
(iv) Only two students got even numbered rating and the rating of the student from state A is 5 more than the rating of the student whose roll number is 3.
(v) Student with roll number 2 got the lowest rating but is not from state A.
(vi) Student with roll number 7 got a higher rating than the student with roll number 5 but a lower rating than the student with roll number 1.
(vii) The rating of the student from state F is more than that of the student from state G and less than that of the student from state E and none of these three got an even numbered rating.
(viii) Student with roll number 6 belongs to state B.

Q.58

If the rating of the student from state G is 3, then the sum of the ratings of the those who got even numbered ratings is,

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Answer key/Solution

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

A survey was conducted among 100 persons of a village in Haryana, about the cell phone(s) they have ordered from an online website. Each person has ordered at least one of the three phones among iPhone X, MI note 5 and One Plus 6. When they were asked about the phone they had ordered, the following results were observed by the survey conducting body:
• The number of persons who ordered iPhone X is more than the number of those who ordered Mi note 5, which in turn is more than the number of those who ordered OnePlus 6.
• Number of those who ordered OnePlus 6 is more than the number of those who ordered exactly two of these phones, which in turn is more than the number of those who ordered all the three.

Q.59

If the number of persons who ordered iPhone X is minimum possible, then find number of persons who ordered Mi note 5 phones.

1 **34**

2 **36**

3 **35**

4 **33**

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Answer key/Solution

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

A survey was conducted among 100 persons of a village in Haryana, about the cell phone(s) they have ordered from an online website. Each person has ordered at least one of the three phones among iPhone X, MI note 5 and One Plus 6. When they were asked about the phone they had ordered, the following results were observed by the survey conducting body:

• The number of persons who ordered iPhone X is more than the number of those who ordered Mi note 5, which in turn is more than the number of those who ordered OnePlus 6.

• Number of those who ordered OnePlus 6 is more than the number of those who ordered exactly two of these phones, which in turn is more than the number of those who ordered all the three.

Q.60

Find the maximum number of persons who ordered One Plus 6.

1 **79**

2 **80**

3 **82**

4 **81**

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Answer key/Solution

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

A survey was conducted among 100 persons of a village in Haryana, about the cell phone(s) they have ordered from an online website. Each person has ordered at least one of the three phones among iPhone X, MI note 5 and One Plus 6. When they were asked about the phone they had ordered, the following results were observed by the survey conducting body:
• The number of persons who ordered iPhone X is more than the number of those who ordered Mi note 5, which in turn is more than the number of those who ordered OnePlus 6.
• Number of those who ordered OnePlus 6 is more than the number of those who ordered exactly two of these phones, which in turn is more than the number of those who ordered all the three.

Q.61
What can be the maximum number of person who ordered only MI note 5?

1 **48**

2 **49**

3 **50**

4 **33**

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Answer key/Solution

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

A survey was conducted among 100 persons of a village in Haryana, about the cell phone(s) they have ordered from an online website. Each person has ordered at least one of the three phones among iPhone X, MI note 5 and One Plus 6. When they were asked about the phone they had ordered, the following results were observed by the survey conducting body:
• The number of persons who ordered iPhone X is more than the number of those who ordered Mi note 5, which in turn is more than the number of those who ordered OnePlus 6.
• Number of those who ordered OnePlus 6 is more than the number of those who ordered exactly two of these phones, which in turn is more than the number of those who ordered all the three.

Q.62
Find the maximum number of persons who ordered for MI note 5 and One Plus 6 but not iPhone X.

1 **47**

2 **48**

3 **49**

4 **50**

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Answer key/Solution

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

Five friends – A,B, C, D and E – went to a musical event on 15th August. In the event, there was a game namely ANTAKSHRI, in which all the five friends participated. This game had exactly two rounds and in each round the participants were awarded some points following the rules of the game. At the end of this game it was observed that each of the five friends scored different number of points – 10,15,17,19 and 27 – not necessarily in this order.

The rules of the game were as follows:
1. First, a song would be played for a contestant and then that contestant had to guess the name of the movie for which the played song belong to. If the contestant answered correctly, then he was awarded 10 points.
2. If a contestant was not able to tell the name of the movie, then the same song would passed on to the next contestant. Now if that contestant answered it correctly, he was awarded with the points 1 less than the points his previous contestant would have been awarded.
For example, if B answered the name of the movie, asked to A, correctly then B would get 9 points. But if he also failed to name the movie then the same movie passed on further to the next contestant for 8 points and so on till all the contestants fails to guess the right answer.

Further information known to us:
• A, B, C, D and E played in that order only.
• E guessed movie names for three consecutive songs correctly.
• C was able to guess the correct movie name only once.
• B's final score is more than that of D's final score.

Q.63
If in round 1, A did not answer the correct movie name even for once, then which of the following can be the final score of B?

1 **27**

2 **19**

3 **15**

4 **10**

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Answer key/Solution

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

Five friends – A,B, C, D and E – went to a musical event on 15th August. In the event, there was a game namely ANTAKSHRI, in which all the five friends participated. This game had exactly two rounds and in each round the participants were awarded some points following the rules of the game. At the end of this game it was observed that each of the five friends scored different number of points – 10,15,17,19 and 27 – not necessarily in this order.

The rules of the game were as follows:
1. First, a song would be played for a contestant and then that contestant had to guess the name of the movie for which the played song belong to. If the contestant answered correctly, then he was awarded 10 points.
2. If a contestant was not able to tell the name of the movie, then the same song would passed on to the next contestant. Now if that contestant answered it correctly, he was awarded with the points 1 less than the points his previous contestant would have been awarded.
For example, if B answered the name of the movie, asked to A, correctly then B would get 9 points. But if he also failed to name the movie then the same movie passed on further to the next contestant for 8 points and so on till all the contestants fails to guess the right answer.

Further information known to us:
• A, B, C, D and E played in that order only.
• E guessed movie names for three consecutive songs correctly.
• C was able to guess the correct movie name only once.
• B's final score is more than that of D's final score.

Q.64
If the movie of 4th song played for D to guess was correctly identified by him, then how many different scores for E was possible?

1 **0**

2 **1**

3 **2**

4 **Cannot be determined.**

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Answer key/Solution

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

Five friends – A,B, C, D and E – went to a musical event on 15th August. In the event, there was a game namely ANTAKSHRI, in which all the five friends participated. This game had exactly two rounds and in each round the participants were awarded some points following the rules of the game. At the end of this game it was observed that each of the five friends scored different number of points – 10,15,17,19 and 27 – not necessarily in this order.

The rules of the game were as follows:
1. First, a song would be played for a contestant and then that contestant had to guess the name of the movie for which the played song belong to. If the contestant answered correctly, then he was awarded 10 points.
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For example, if B answered the name of the movie, asked to A, correctly then B would get 9 points. But if he also failed to name the movie then the same movie passed on further to the next contestant for 8 points and so on till all the contestants fails to guess the right answer.

Further information known to us:
• A, B, C, D and E played in that order only.
• E guessed movie names for three consecutive songs correctly.
• C was able to guess the correct movie name only once.
• B's final score is more than that of D's final score.

Q.65
If A answered one of the songs asked to B correctly, then which of the following could be the final score of A?

1 **17**

2 **19**

3 **15**

4 **10**

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Answer key/Solution

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

Five friends – A,B, C, D and E – went to a musical event on 15th August. In the event, there was a game namely ANTAKSHRI, in which all the five friends participated. This game had exactly two rounds and in each round the participants were awarded some points following the rules of the game. At the end of this game it was observed that each of the five friends scored different number of points – 10,15,17,19 and 27 – not necessarily in this order.

The rules of the game were as follows:
1. First, a song would be played for a contestant and then that contestant had to guess the name of the movie for which the played song belong to. If the contestant answered correctly, then he was awarded 10 points.
2. If a contestant was not able to tell the name of the movie, then the same song would passed on to the next contestant. Now if that contestant answered it correctly, he was awarded with the points 1 less than the points his previous contestant would have been awarded.
For example, if B answered the name of the movie, asked to A, correctly then B would get 9 points. But if he also failed to name the movie then the same movie passed on further to the next contestant for 8 points and so on till all the contestants fails to guess the right answer.

Further information known to us:
• A, B, C, D and E played in that order only.
• E guessed movie names for three consecutive songs correctly.
• C was able to guess the correct movie name only once.
• B's final score is more than that of D's final score.

Q.66
If A was able to tell the name of the movie asked to E, in the 1st round, correctly, then who definitely had the lowest score after the completion of 1st round?

1 **A**

2 **C**

3 **D**

4 **E**

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Answer key/Solution

Sec 3

Q.67
If the product of 4 positive integers is 8!, then which of the following is the minimum possible value of the sum of these 4 integers?

1 **57**

2 **60**

3 **64**

4 **66**

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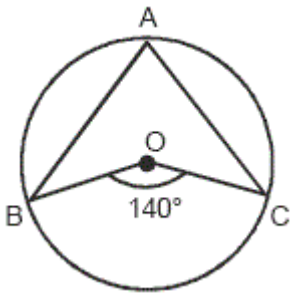
Answer key/Solution

Q.68

In the figure shown below, O is the center of the circle and ∠ABO = 30°. Find measure of ∠ACO (in degrees).



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Answer key/Solution

Q.69

A circle is inscribed in an equilateral triangle. If the area of the triangle is $9\sqrt{3}$ sq units, then find the area of the circle.

1 **9π**

2 **3π**

3 **4π**

4 **6π**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.70

A fruit seller, selling apples, is offering 16.67% of their weight, as extra, for free. Find the percentage discount on this offer.

1 **16.67%**

2 **14.28%**

3 **12.5%**

4 **8.33%**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.71

If a + b + c = 33, then find the value of (a, b, c) such that (a + b) : (b + c) : (c + a) = 5 : 7 : 10.

1 **(3,12,18)**

2 **(12,18,3)**

3 **(12,3,18)**

4 **None of these**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.72

Let the two sides of a triangle be 1 unit and 1004 unit. If the third side of this triangle is also an integer, then what is the perimeter of that triangle?

1 **2008**

2 **2009**

3 **1005**

4 **Multiple answers possible**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.73

Minimum value for the expression: $4\log_{10} x - \log_x\left(\frac{1}{1000}\right)$, where $x > 1$ is

1 **8**

2 **11/3**

3 **$4\sqrt{3}$**

4 **7**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.74

Raman and Manoj tried to solve a quadratic equation. Raman made a mistake while noting down the constant term and hence ended up with the roots (4, 3). Manoj made a mistake in writing down the coefficient of x and hence got the roots as (3, 2). What will be the exact roots of the actual quadratic equation?

1 **(6, 1)**

2 **(−3, −4)**

3 **(4, 3)**

4 **(5, 2)**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.75

If 9^n is not ending with 1, where n is a natural number, then the unit digit of $(2^n + 8^n)$ is

1 **8**

2 **0**

3 **2**

4 **both (1) and (3)**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.76

Nishit bought some goods and sold them on discount in such a way that his profit percentage and discount percentage are equal. If the ratio of its cost price to marked price is 3:7, then find the profit percentage.

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Answer key/Solution

Q.77

Three friends A, B and C invested in a business with Rs.10000, Rs.15000 and Rs.25000 respectively. After 3 months, C withdraws Rs.5000 from his investment whereas A and B added Rs.10000 and Rs.5000 respectively. At the end of the year, the total profit in the business is Rs.4600. Find the share (in Rs.) of B in profit.

1 **1500**

2 **1400**

3 **1380**

4 **4600/3**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.78

Find the remainder when $(11^{13} - 13^{11})$ is divided by 143.

1 **141**

2 **2**

3 **13**

4 **15**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.79

If $\sqrt{7\sqrt{7\sqrt{7}}}\ldots\infty = (16807)^{y}$, then find the value of y.

1 **1/4**

2 **1/5**

3 **1/6**

4 **1/8**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.80

If $f(x) = \frac{17|x|+61}{53|x|+79}$ is a real valued function, then which of the following can never be the value of f(x)?

1 **21/33**

2 **11/19**

3 **23/39**

4 **41/52**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.81

A man invested some amount in a scheme for three years. The rate of interest for 1st, 2nd and 3rd year was 7.14%, 7.69% and 30% respectively, compounded annually. If after 3 years he will receive a sum of Rs.2100 from that scheme, then what is the amount (in Rs.) he invested initially?

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Answer key/Solution

Q.82

Two solutions, one having salt and water in ratio 3 : 7 and the other having sugar and water in ratio 3 : 1, are mixed in ratio 15 : 8. Find the ratio of salt and sugar in the final solution.

1 **4 : 3**

2 **3 : 4**

3 **2 : 3**

4 **3 : 2**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.83

Find the sum of all co-prime numbers of 350, which are less than 350.

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Answer key/Solution

Q.84

If the sum of first n terms of three different Arithmetic Progressions are in ratio n+1 : 2n+3 : 5n+7, then the 10th term of these three series are in ratio

1 **10 : 21 : 52**

2 **7 : 12 : 19**

3 **1 : 1 : 1**

4 **20 : 41 : 102**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.85

The 10th term of an Arithmetic Progression is 15. If the sum of the squares of its 7th, 10th and 13th term is minimum possible, then the common difference is

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Answer key/Solution

Q.86

Find the area (in cm^2) of the triangle formed by joining the alternate vertices of a regular hexagon of side 1 cm.

1 **$\sqrt{3}/4$**

2 **$\sqrt{3}$**

3 **$3\sqrt{3}/4$**

4 **$3\sqrt{3}$**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.87

From the set of first 'n' natural numbers, one of the numbers is erased and the average of the remaining numbers comes out to be $16\frac{1}{10}$. Find the erased number.

1 **13**

2 **16**

3 **31**

4 **32**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.88

A and B started running simultaneously from a point around a circular track of 900 m. The ratio of their speeds is 3 : 7. For how many times will A and B be at a distance of 10 m from each other, if they are running in opposite directions and stops only when they meet for the first time at the starting point again?

1 **20**

2 **10**

3 **16**

4 **Cannot be determined**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.89

How many integral values of k are possible for which the lines, $4x + 5ky + 7 = 0$ and $kx - 6y + 12 = 0$, intersect in the 2nd quadrant?

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Answer key/Solution

Q.90

Find the shortest distance between the point P (3,8) and the graph $y = |3x - 5| + |2x - 9| + |x - 6|$.

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Answer key/Solution

Q.91

How many different words can be formed using at least two letters from the word “BASKET”?

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Answer key/Solution

Q.92

A man started running to catch a bus which is at a distance of 300m from him. If the speed of the bus is 3 m/s and that of the man is 27 km/hr, then in how much time will the man be able to catch the bus?

1 60 sec

2 33.33 sec

3 50 sec

4 66.67 sec

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Answer key/Solution

Q.93

P, Q, R and S working together printed a total of 200 books. In printing books, P is thrice as efficient as Q but 75% less efficient than R. R is half as efficient as S. How many books did Q print, out of these 200 books?

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Answer key/Solution

Q.94

How many factors of 10800 are multiple of 30 but not of 90?

1 4

2 8

3 16

4 **24**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.95

X can complete a job in 15 days and Y can complete the same job in 20 days. Initially X works for 5 days and then Y joined him. X left four days after Y joined. Find the number of days in which Y should have completed the remaining work.

1 **13**

2 **4**

3 **12**

4 **8**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.96

How many times in a day both hands of a clock, hour hand and minute hand, point towards minute marks simultaneously?

1 **8**

2 **24**

3 **110**

4 **120**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.97

p, q and r are the roots of the cubic equation: $x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$. Find the value of (p/qr + q/pr + r/pq).

1 **7**

2 **6**

3 **5**

4 **4**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.98

In a triangle PQR, PQ = 19.5 cm and PR = 14 cm. PS, the altitude drawn from P to QR is 6 cm. What is length (in cm) of the circumradius of ΔPQR?

1 **21.25**

2 **22.75**

3 **21.75**

4 **23.25**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.99

Find the value(s) of 'a' for which both, the inequation $7a + 5 < 9a - 4$ and the quadratic equation $2a^2 - 21a + 54 = 0$, holds true.

1 **9/2**

2 **6**

3 **Both (1) and (2)**

4 **None of these**

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Answer key/Solution

Q.100

A biased coin is tossed 5 times. The probability of appearing heads on tossing the coin is half the probability of appearing tails on tossing it. Find the probability of exactly 3 tosses resulting in heads.

1 **80/243**

2 **20/243**

3 **160/243**

4 **40/243**

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Answer key/Solution