Solutions of Mock CAT – 18 2017

Scorecard (procreview.jsp? qsetId=I59LjVUkVeQ=&qsetName=Mock CAT – 18 2017)	Accuracy (AccSelectGraph.jsp? qsetId=I59LjVUkVeQ=&qsetName=Mock CAT – 18 2017)	Time Analysis (TimeAnalysis.jsp? qsetId=I59LjVUkVeQ=&qsetName=Mock CAT – 18 2017)	Qs Analysis (QsAnalysis.jsp qsetId=I59LjVUkVeQ=&qsetName CAT – 18 2017)
VRC		DILR	QA

Sec 1

Q.1
In the following question, a word is used in 4 different ways. Choose the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE. Type in the number of the choice which contains inappropriate or incorrect usage of the word. In case all the choices are appropriate, type in 0.

CUT

1) Many parents dread the days when their baby begins cutting its first teeth.
2) Although their company has faced financial difficulties, they do not intend to cut and run.
3) A workman was reportedly set alight after cutting across a power cable at a building site.
4) After a long struggle, he eventually cut his own album.

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Q.2
In the following question, a word is used in 4 different ways. Choose the option in which the usage of the word is INCORRECT or INAPPROPRIATE. Type in the number of the choice which contains inappropriate or incorrect usage of the word. In case all the choices are appropriate, type in 0.

PULL

1) China and India have agreed to pull back troops in a bid to ease border tensions.
2) The new temple will pull in millions of foreign visitors.
3) He took a long, thoughtful pull on his pipe.
4) A few minutes later the driver pulled off the road to pray.

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Directions for questions 3 and 4: The following questions consist of a set of five sentences each. These sentences need to be arranged in a coherent manner to create a meaningful paragraph. Type in the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

Q.3

1) Tactical interaction refers to the way organizations affect each other by acting within the bounds set by their business models.
2) But there is more to tactics than the effect that they have on value creation and value capture to the firm employing them.
3) We answered the question "why are tactics important?" by arguing that, at the end of the day, tactical choices determine how much value is created and captured by the firm.
4) In reality, tactical choices also affect value creation and value capture of other firms with which the focal firm interacts.
5) Using the imagery of business model representations, tactical interactions occur when one firm's business model is in contact with that of another firm.

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Directions for questions 3 and 4: The following questions consist of a set of five sentences each. These sentences need to be arranged in a coherent manner to create a meaningful paragraph. Type in the correct order of the sentences in the space provided below the question.

Q.4

1) And science, as a system of knowledge, is "a whole of cognition ordered according to principles", and the principles on which proper science is grounded are a priori.
2) Nature is precisely our experience of the world under the universal laws that include some such concepts.
3) Kant saw as one of the functions of philosophy to determine the precise unifying scope and value of each science.
4) For Kant, the unity of science is not the reflection of a unity found in nature, or, even less, assumed in a real world behind the apparent phenomena.
5) Rather, it has its foundations in the unifying a priori character or function of concepts, principles and of Reason itself.

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Q.5
The statement below has a part missing. Type in the number of the option that makes up the missing part.

_____, they also displayed evidence of more advanced farming methods, such as irrigation and terracing.

1) Though the Maya practiced a primitive type of "slash-and-burn" agriculture
2) Even though the Maya had practiced a primitive type of "slash-and-burn" agriculture
3) Alongside the primitive type of "slash-and-burn" agriculture that they practiced
4) Although the Maya practiced primitive types of "slash-and-burn" agriculture

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Direction for questions 6-9: The following passage has a set of four questions. Read the questions and answer by marking the correct option.

Science fiction (SF) cannot be expected to give a realistic image of science and scientists. For the ordinary reader, tedious lab work, nightly calculations, boring committee meetings, the frustrating fight for funding, even problems with inappropriate equipment are of little interest. Readers expect and writer prefer the eccentric researcher, the extraordinary experiment, the spectacular discovery, the shocking application. The image of the scientist in SF is full of misconceptions and stereotypes. Geniuses and mad scientists displace less colourful and characteristic types. Crackpots and eggheads abound, glamorizing and demonizing science, SF also glamorizes and demonizes the scientist.

This image of the scientist reveals a double origin: the savant (searching wisdom in old scriptures) and the sorcerer (commanding magic, white and black). Quite commonly, SF stories are plotted along the lines of Goethe's The Sorcerer's Apprentice who is unable to control the forces he has called forth. Within SF, this kind of plot goes back to Goethe's contemporary, the young Mary Shelley, whose novel Frankenstein, or The Modern Prometheus (1818) became the inspiration of a whole subgenre of SF/horror movies – and of stories on genetic engineering.

Victor Frankenstein, M. D., personified the aspirations and the hubris of science, challenging the "natural order" of things. The scientist in the role of a demiurge, imitating the act of creation, that image fits well into the conflicts between science and religion in the nineteenth century and it fits well into the strained relation between science and ethics in the late twentieth and early twenty-first century.

Frankenstein, perhaps the paradigm of the mad scientist, was copied many times, e. g. in Fritz Lang's movie Metropolis (1926), where a scientist with the looks of a cliché alchemist creates a robot in the likeness of a beautiful woman. But never, not even during the pulp era of the early twentieth century, did vicious crackpot scientists outnumber their sane colleagues. The "professor" in SF, savant and wizard in one person, was to explain the intricate wonders of science to the laymen heroes and readers. He was the man of fundamental science, the theoretician and researcher, as well as the man of applied science, the inventor. He always had a useful new gadget at hand; or he quickly invented it during a crisis. Dr. Zarkov from the Flash Gordon comics (from 1934 onwards) is a case in point.

Contradicting the sociology of real science, fictional conventions helped the isolated scientific hero to survive the beginnings of Big Science, even the Manhattan project. Only rarely did writers mould their protagonists after the thousands of scientists involved in the construction of the atomic bomb. Albert Einstein, the outstanding visionary mind (at that time already rather secluded from the scientific community), remained their model; and he embodied the social responsibility of science. Perhaps the best example for this high regard of a scientist's social role and integrity is given in the movie The Day the Earth Stood Still (1951). Here, an extraterrestrial emissary tries to contact the leading figures of the world to warn them about the cosmic laws of peace or destruction. Unsurprisingly there is no politician to receive the message – only a physicist, working alone on his home blackboard, summons his fellow scientists from all over the world to listen to the messenger.

Since the late fifties scientists have been less commonly represented in SF. This may be due to a decline of the professional status and the social significance

of scientists. In a study of scientists in SF, Patrick Parrinder argues that a change in writers' careers may be an additional reason. Whereas in the "golden age" SF writers were characteristically science graduates, the more recent generation has (with exceptions) received little or no scientific education. One could debate whether this was affected by the growing reputation of SF as literature.

Today scientists are frequently represented as a faceless force, as anonymous as scientific-technological progress by itself. Parrinder concludes, that the heroes of cyberpunk SF in the eighties and nineties – starting with William Gibson's paradigmatic novel Neuromancer (1984) – are not researchers producing knowledge, but persons who control information: computer scientists and hackers who make sure that knowledge remains unregulated and potent.

Q.6

While discussing science fiction since the late fifties, the author leaves open the idea that:

1 ◯ **the decline in the professional status of scientists has had an impact in the creation of less number of science fictions.**

2 ◯ **the growing reputation of science fiction could be the reason for the increase in the number of SF writers with little or no scientific education.**

3 ◯ **the SF has created an image that the scientists are no longer creators of knowledge but they are controllers of information.**

4 ◯ **there is a lack of interest among those who have had scientific education to partake in creating science fiction stories.**

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Q.7

It can be inferred from the passage that the scientists in a science fiction:

1 ◯ **is less likely to be malicious.**

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2 ⃝ **is more likely to be socially irresponsible.**

3 ⃝ **is less likely to be eccentric.**

4 ⃝ **is almost always demonizes science.**

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Q.8
Which of the following is the most apt title for the passage?

1 ⃝ **Science and Science Fiction: An Symbiotic Relationship**

2 ⃝ **The Scientist in The Science Fiction**

3 ⃝ **The Evolution of Science Fiction**

4 ⃝ **Where Science Stops, Science Fiction Starts**

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Q.9
There is evidence in the passage to support each one of the following EXCEPT:

1 ○ conflicts between theology and science fit well with the characterization of at least one of the scientist in SF.

2 ○ "The Day that the Earth Stood Still" exemplifies the Science's social responsibility.

3 ○ the sub-genre of horror movies has had its inspiration from a science fiction novel.

4 ○ in the novel Neuromancer, the computer scientists are originators of potent knowledge.

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Q.10
The statement below has a part missing. Type in the number of the option that make up the missing part.

The grace of Raphael's Madonna paintings — _____ — came into harmony with their subtle constructed meaning.

1) her flawless beauty and youthful sentiment
2) its romanticized aesthetics and fond sentiment
3) his depiction of aesthetics and sentiment
4) their idealized beauty and tender sentiment

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Q.11

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

1) One tattoo artist I spoke to told me that as recently as 15 years ago, he believed so strongly that "the customer is always right" that he wouldn't even say no to swastikas or Nazi lightning bolts even though he himself is Jewish.
2) A good tattoo artist ought to steer her customers away from a poor choice, even if that means dissuading them from spending their money.
3) An experienced tattoo artist knows all kinds of stuff that her customers won't know: which kind of ink looks bad on which kind of skin, whether certain designs are doomed to quickly deteriorate, even how likely it is that someone will regret a given decision.
4) In the case of a customer service provider whose product will be on your body for the rest of your life, this part of the job would seem to be all the more important.
5) In that light, the money one pays a tattoo artist should be buying, among other things, her honest and informed advice.

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Q.12

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

1) Their native keenness, their instinctive elegance, their flexibility of mind, are their only hierarchy; and these make the daughters of the people the equal of the most lofty dames.
2) She was one of those pretty and charming girls, born by a blunder of destiny in a family of employees.
3) She had no dowry, no expectations, no means of being known, understood, loved, married by a man rich and distinguished; and she let them make a match for her with a little clerk in the Department of Education.
4) She was simple since she could not be adorned; but she was unhappy as though kept out of her own class; for women have no caste and no descent, their beauty, their grace, and their charm serving them instead of birth and fortune.
5) She had a rich friend, a comrade of her convent days, whom she did not want to go and see any more, so much did she suffer as she came away.

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Q.13

Four alternative summaries are given below the text. Type the number of the option that best captures the essence of the text.

The first thing you must do is admit to yourself that you need to change, that you really want to do something about the way you presently talk. This is tough but your commitment must be total; not even a small part of you must hold back. Don't dwell longingly on your fluency in the magical belief that someday your speech blocks will disappear. There is no magic potion, no pink pill that will cure stuttering. Don't sit around waiting for the right time, for an inspiration to come to you—you must go to "it." You must see that the old solutions, the things you have done to help yourself over the years (and those cover-up suggestions from well-meaning amateur therapists, "Think what you want to say," "Slow down," etc.) simply do not work. Ruts wear deep, though, and you will find it difficult to change; even though the way you presently talk is not particularly pleasant, it is familiar. It is the unknown from which we shrink.

1) There is no automatic solution to stuttering because the old solutions simply do not work. You must admit to yourself that change is needed and commit yourself totally to it.
2) You should avoid procrastination; shun the fear of change; acknowledge the fact that old solutions don't work and commit totally towards addressing stuttering.
3) The starting point of curing stuttering is to acknowledge that you need change and this can come about by understanding that there is no magic potion for curing stuttering.
4) No matter what you try there is no quick solution to curing stuttering. You must endure temporary discomfort for long range improvement.

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Q.14

Four alternative summaries are given below the text. Type the number of the option that best captures the essence of the text.

The rock art of Palaeolithic Europe is essentially an art of caves: paintings and engravings made on the walls of caves, mostly in their deepest and most difficult to reach recesses. This art is constituted for the most part by animal representations: there are very few human figures, and most of them are hybrids showing both animal and human features. However, what could be the general signification of all this? What relationship could be envisaged between the caves and the animals? We can start from an observation made by Leroi-Gourhan, according to which it is suggested that the entire cave had a female symbolic meaning for the prehistoric peoples; he thinks that they have left some evidence of this, marking or thoroughly anointing with red paint narrow and oval passages, fissures, holes and cavities. In this way, the cave became a mysterious place peopled by feminine shapes. This is interpreted as a kind of "fertility cult" of Palaeolithic hunters, based on an opposition between male and female symbols: the animals themselves could be regarded as forming groups of "males" and "females", not according to the explicit sex of the individual, which is rarely evidenced, but by associating the entire species with either male or female symbols.

1) The significance of the rock art of Palaeolithic Europe is best explained by Leroi-Gourhan — a kind of fertility cult of Palaeolithic hunters wherein the drawings of an entire species is associated with either male or female symbols.
2) The significance of the rock art of Palaeolithic Europe is that the entire cave had a symbolic meaning for the prehistoric people, which is based on an opposition between male and female symbols.
3) The significance of the rock art of Palaeolithic Europe, according to Leroi Gourhan, is that the paintings of the animals are symbolic and this can be interpreted as a kind of fertility cult of Palaeolithic hunters.
4) The significance of the rock art of Palaeolithic Europe is that it has very few human figures, however, Leroi-Gourhan's suggestion that these have symbolic meaning clarifies the otherwise intriguing nature of these art.

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Directions for questions 15-17: The following passage has a set of three questions. Read the questions and answer by marking the correct option.

My racial stock caused my grandparents few problems, and they quickly adopted the scornful attitude local residents took toward visitors who expressed such hang-ups. Sometimes when Gramps saw tourists watching me play in the sand, he would come up beside them and whisper, with appropriate reverence, that I was the great-grandson of King Kamehameha, Hawaii's first monarch. "I'm sure that your picture's in a thousand scrapbooks, Bar," he liked to tell me with a grin, "from Idaho to Maine." That particular story is ambiguous, I think; I see in it a strategy to avoid hard issues. And yet Gramps would just as readily tell another story, the one about the tourist who saw me swimming one day and, not knowing who she was talking to, commented that "swimming must just come naturally to these Hawaiians." To which he responded that that would be hard to figure, since "that boy happens to be my grandson, his mother is from Kansas, his father is from the interior of Kenya, and there isn't an ocean for miles in either damn place." For my grandfather, race wasn't something you really needed to worry about anymore; if ignorance still held fast in certain locales, it was safe to assume that the rest of the world would be catching up soon.

In the end I suppose that's what all the stories of my father were really about. They said less about the man himself than about the changes that had taken place in the people around him, the halting process by which my grandparents' racial attitudes had changed. The stories gave voice to a spirit that would grip the nation for that fleeting period between Kennedy's election and the passage of the Voting Rights Act: the seeming triumph of universalism over parochialism and narrowmindedness, a bright new world where differences of race or culture would instruct and amuse and perhaps even ennoble. A useful fiction, one that haunts me no less than it haunted my family, evoking as it does some lost Eden that extends beyond mere childhood.

There was only one problem: my father was missing. He had left paradise, and nothing that my mother or grandparents told me could obviate that single, unassailable fact. Their stories didn't tell me why he had left. They couldn't describe what it might have been like had he stayed. Like the janitor, Mr. Reed, or the black girl who churned up dust as she raced down a Texas road, my father became a prop in someone else's narrative. An attractive prop—the alien figure with the heart of gold, the mysterious stranger who saves the town and wins the girl—but a prop nonetheless.

I don't really blame my mother or grandparents for this. My father may have preferred the image they created for him—indeed, he may have been complicit in its creation. In an article published in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin upon his graduation, he appears guarded and responsible, the model student, ambassador for his continent. He mildly scolds the university for herding visiting students into dormitories and forcing them to attend programs designed to promote cultural understanding—a distraction, he says, from the practical training he seeks. Although he hasn't experienced any problems himself, he detects self-segregation and overt discrimination taking place between the various ethnic groups and expresses wry amusement at the fact that "Caucasians" in Hawaii are occasionally at the receiving end of prejudice. But if his assessment is relatively clear-eyed, he is careful to end on a happy note. One thing other nations can learn from Hawaii, he says, is the willingness of races to work together toward common development, something he has found whites elsewhere too often unwilling to do.

I discovered this article, folded away among my birth certificate and old vaccination forms, when I was in high school. It's a short piece, with a photograph of him. No mention is made of my mother or me, and I'm left to wonder whether the omission was intentional on my father's part, in anticipation of his long departure. Perhaps the reporter failed to ask personal questions, intimidated by my father's imperious manner; or perhaps it was an editorial decision, not part of the simple story that they were looking for. I wonder, too, whether the omission caused a fight between my parents.

I would not have known at the time, for I was too young to realize that I was supposed to have a live-in father, just as I was too young to know that I needed a race. For an improbably short span it seems that my father fell under the same spell as my mother and her parents; and for the first six years of my life, even as that spell was broken and the worlds that they thought they'd left behind reclaimed each of them, I occupied the place where their dreams had been.

Q.15
Which of the following would be the most accurate about the stories about author's father told by his mother and grandparents?

1 ◯ **They formed an image of his absent father.**

2 ◯ **The author dismissed the stories as fiction.**

3 ◯ **The stories told more about the impact the changing socio-political milieu had on people around his father.**

4 ◯ **The stories haunted the author more than it haunted his family.**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Directions for questions 15-17: The following passage has a set of three questions. Read the questions and answer by marking the correct option.

My racial stock caused my grandparents few problems, and they quickly adopted the scornful attitude local residents took toward visitors who expressed such hang-ups. Sometimes when Gramps saw tourists watching me play in the sand, he would come up beside them and whisper, with appropriate reverence, that I was the great-grandson of King Kamehameha, Hawaii's first monarch. "I'm sure that your picture's in a thousand scrapbooks, Bar," he liked to tell me with a grin, "from Idaho to Maine." That particular story is ambiguous, I think; I see in it a strategy to avoid hard issues. And yet Gramps would just as readily tell another story, the one about the tourist who saw me swimming one day and, not knowing who she was talking to, commented that "swimming must just come naturally to these Hawaiians." To which he responded that that would be hard to figure, since "that boy happens to be my grandson, his mother is from Kansas, his father is from the interior of Kenya, and there isn't an ocean for miles in either damn place." For my grandfather, race wasn't something you really needed to worry about anymore; if ignorance still held fast in certain locales, it was safe to assume that the rest of the world would be catching up soon.

In the end I suppose that's what all the stories of my father were really about. They said less about the man himself than about the changes that had taken place in the people around him, the halting process by which my grandparents' racial attitudes had changed. The stories gave voice to a spirit that would grip the nation for that fleeting period between Kennedy's election and the passage of the Voting Rights Act: the seeming triumph of universalism over parochialism and narrowmindedness, a bright new world where differences of race or culture would instruct and amuse and perhaps even ennoble. A useful fiction, one that haunts me no less than it haunted my family, evoking as it does some lost Eden that extends beyond mere childhood.

There was only one problem: my father was missing. He had left paradise, and nothing that my mother or grandparents told me could obviate that single, unassailable fact. Their stories didn't tell me why he had left. They couldn't describe what it might have been like had he stayed. Like the janitor, Mr. Reed, or the black girl who churned up dust as she raced down a Texas road, my father became a prop in someone else's narrative. An attractive prop—the alien figure with the heart of gold, the mysterious stranger who saves the town and wins the girl—but a prop nonetheless.

I don't really blame my mother or grandparents for this. My father may have preferred the image they created for him—indeed, he may have been complicit in its creation. In an article published in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin upon his graduation, he appears guarded and responsible, the model student, ambassador for his continent. He mildly scolds the university for herding visiting students into dormitories and forcing them to attend programs designed to promote cultural understanding—a distraction, he says, from the practical training he seeks. Although he hasn't experienced any problems himself, he detects self-segregation and overt discrimination taking place between the various ethnic groups and expresses wry amusement at the fact that "Caucasians" in Hawaii are occasionally at the receiving end of prejudice. But if his assessment is relatively clear-eyed, he is careful to end on a happy note. One thing other nations can learn from Hawaii, he says, is the willingness of races to work together toward common development, something he has found whites elsewhere too often unwilling to do.

I discovered this article, folded away among my birth certificate and old vaccination forms, when I was in high school. It's a short piece, with a photograph of him. No mention is made of my mother or me, and I'm left to wonder whether the omission was intentional on my father's part, in anticipation of his long departure. Perhaps the reporter failed to ask personal questions, intimidated by my father's imperious manner; or perhaps it was an editorial decision, not part of the simple story that they were looking for. I wonder, too, whether the omission caused a fight between my parents.

I would not have known at the time, for I was too young to realize that I was supposed to have a live-in father, just as I was too young to know that I needed a race. For an improbably short span it seems that my father fell under the same spell as my mother and her parents; and for the first six years of my life, even as that spell was broken and the worlds that they thought they'd left behind reclaimed each of them, I occupied the place where their dreams had been.

Q.16
Based on the passage, which of the following is true about Hawaii?

1 ◯ **Caucasians are more likely to prejudiced in Hawaii than others.**

2 ◯ **Hawaii is considered as a paradise by visitors.**

3 ◯ **King Kamehameha was the first ruler of Hawaii.**

4 ◯ **None of the above.**

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Q.17
The author's tone in the third paragraph can be best described as:

1 ◯ **mildly indignant**

2 ◯ **overtly mournful**

3 ◯ **visibly morose**

4 ◯ **covertly helpless**

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Q.18
The following question consists of a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one which completes th

paragraph in a logical and coherent manner. Type the number of that option in the space provided below the question.

Unlike most novels that delve closely into the life of a main protagonist, McGregor distances the reader in a more omniscient fashion, picking and choosing whom to look in on and when. Sharing only fleeting glimpses of their lives like an unattached observer, McGregor darts in and out of the lives of his characters in seemingly random fashion. Chapters are divided into years, years into quick flashes of months or days—moments in time all indelibly etched into the fabric of the community, into the souls of the people therein, and into the hearts and minds of readers. Despite the unusual style—no direct dialogue and no paragraph breaks here—McGregor's lyrical prose and sense of detail totally immerse the reader.

1) Reaching the end of a chapter is like fast-forwarding to the present day without knowing what the future holds.
2) Reaching the end of a chapter one understands the complexities of the characters and the intensity of their pain.
3) Reaching the end of a chapter is like coming up for a brief gulp of air before diving in to see what happens next.
4) Reaching the end of a chapter is like a story that is already closed, ended, and tossed into the seas; but a new story has just begun.

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Q.19

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

So long as an educated minority, living off all previous generations, hardly guessed why life was so easy to live, so long as the majority, working day and night, did not quite realize why they received none of the fruits of their labour, both parties believed this to be the natural order of things, and the world of cannibalism could survive. People often take prejudice or habit for truth and in that case feel no discomfort: but if they once realize that their truth is nonsense, the game is up.

1) From then onwards neither the educated minority nor the hardworking majority will be willing to change what they perceive as their reality.
2) From then onwards it is only by force that a man can be compelled to do what he considered to be absurd.
3) From then onwards as the human species moves into a new millennium, it will face daunting and unknown challenges.
4) From then onwards, what will help humanity survive this predicament is that each one understands their place in the society.

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Q.20

Four sentences are given below with a word or a phrase missing. From among the options choose the word that can fit in maximum number of the sentences. Type in the number of the correct option.

A. We need to recognize that without the theistic framework, this world will _____ under the weight of our own addictions, principally to ourselves.
B. Something had to be made of all that energy and fury - if not, Helen thought, the girl would _____.
C. In his speech, the president stated that our country will not _____ to fear and terror.
D. Everyone was shocked to see the loving couple's relationship_____ and end in divorce.

1) implode
2) fail
3) succumb
4) perish

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Directions for questions 21-24: The following passage has a set of four questions. Read the questions and answer by marking the correct option.

The following formula sums up the basic idea of virtue ethics:
1. An action is right if, and only if, it is what a virtuous agent would do in the circumstances
2. A virtuous agent is one who exercises the virtues
3. A virtue is a character trait that human beings need to flourish

There have been a few major objections to virtue ethics:

ONE: Some suggest that morality is about interaction and how we treat others but virtue ethics is about the self, developing personal character and flourishing. Such a focus is seen as self-regarding and self-centred, and contrary to morality itself. We are supposed to act kindly, bravely and honestly in order to achieve happiness/well-being for ourselves, and this fails to look at others as ends in themselves. However, this criticism does not take account of the true nature of the virtues. The virtues themselves are other-regarding, that is to say they are concerned with behaviour towards others. It is meaningless to always think virtuously, one must act in a virtuous manner towards others.

TWO: Some critics question whether or not well-being/flourishing can in fact be viewed as an absolute (or supreme) value. An absolute value is something at which all other acts should aim. In virtue ethics, acting always in a virtuous way leads to us achieving a sense of well-being. The critics often suggest that personal flourishing/well-being is simply self-interest, not a value at all. But it is argued by the virtue ethicists that the good of the moral agent and others are combined in virtue ethics as in order for the moral agent to flourish they must behave virtuously to others.

THREE: It has been suggested that virtue ethics is too reliant on contingencies (the variable circumstances of situations) and so fails to give concrete guidance as to how one should behave when faced with practical problems. This means that virtue ethics fails to be action-guiding. Virtue ethics is defended on the basis that practical problems are so variable that a theory which is flexible and situation sensitive is superior to one which provides rigid uncompromising rules. Virtue ethics emphasises the development of ethical judgment over time so that an individual agent does not need to blindly follow rule but can decide on the right action by themselves.

FOUR: The problem of moral luck is not taken into account in virtue ethics. There are many things beyond the agent's control, and this can affect their actions negatively. While encouraging positive natural tendencies will lead to the development of virtue, it is equally possible that certain external influences can lead to development of negative natural tendencies into vice. The lucky agent will have good role models to follow, reinforcement of virtuous behaviour. Why should such an agent be praised for their virtuous behaviour and others blamed for their vice (non-virtuous behaviour) when it is the result of external forces? Virtue ethics recognises just how easily one can be unlucky and develop vices and that is why they value the virtues and flourishing so highly.

Q.21
In addressing the fourth criticism to virtue ethics, the author uses which one of the following principles?

1 ◯ **If a virtue turns into a vice due to external forces, then the virtue comes under scrutiny.**

2 ◯ **The rightness or wrongness of an action depend on their consequences and not on whether the action was intended to be virtuous.**

3 ◯ **Disregarding the outcomes of virtues may lead the agent to overlook external forces that can impact the virtuous action.**

4 ◯ **Acknowledging the possibility that virtues are not immune to external forces amplifies the value of virtues.**

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Q.22
The first and the second criticism to virtue ethics are similar in which regard?

1 ⃝ Both the criticisms base its premise on the notion that narcissism is not a moralistic value.

2 ⃝ Both the criticisms make a claim that there is no such thing as supreme value.

3 ⃝ Both the criticisms are based on the notion that the primary objective of morality is to help others.

4 ⃝ Both the criticisms are premised on the fact that morality is subjective.

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Q.23
The response by the author to the third criticism suggests that, according to the author, morality is NOT:

1 ⃝ pragmatic.

2 ⃝ realistic.

3 ⃝ dogmatic.

4 ⃝ optimistic.

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Q.24
From the formula that sums up the basic idea of virtue ethics, it can be logically deduced that:

1 ◯ human beings should not have any vice.

2 ◯ if human beings are virtuous, then human beings will flourish.

3 ◯ Both A and B can be logically deduced.

4 ◯ Neither A nor B can be logically deduced.

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Directions for questions 25-28: The following passage has a set of four questions. Read the questions and answer by marking the correct option.

Underpinning successful operation in emerging markets must be an in-depth understanding of the market and operational landscape of these economies. Businesses need to understand the fluctuations in emerging market dynamics and should adopt flexible strategies accordingly, tailoring existing businesses models and organisation structures to realise competitive advantage in these new markets. This will support them in utilising the many opportunities arising in emerging markets, which include the existence of large infrastructure gaps, expected shifts in demographics and consumer demands, and the emergence of new technologies and operating models.

To succeed, companies cannot withhold investments and adopt a 'wait and see' approach or they risk losing out to nimbler domestic and foreign competitors. Rather, companies should adopt flexible, robust and innovative business models, which in many cases may be fundamentally different to those used in developed markets.

For sustainable and long-term success in emerging markets, companies need to innovate. This could take the form of: developing agile processes and asset light business models; adapting technological systems to local conditions; designed localised products to appeal to emerging market customer segments; achieving cost efficiencies in the distribution mechanism. Innovation is often a stepwise process, with companies acquiring new capabilities along the way, such as enhanced customer intelligence, new cross-sector and international business relationships, and intellectual property

Though innovation is key to addressing the unique nature of emerging markets, rapidly changing consumer behaviour and new technologies and sale channels require companies to re-think their go-to market capabilities. Consumers in emerging markets are getting richer, but what distinguishes them from consumer markets in advanced countries is that they remain relatively more price sensitive. This is partially because their relative income levels are still lower, so consumers will spend relatively more time searching for the lowest prices. It is also likely a result of the numerous digital and non-digital sales channels now available to customers, giving them more information on where the lowest prices can be found.

Tailoring go-to-market strategies should be focussed on increasing the channels available to consumers for purchases to create a fully integrated digital and in-store experience. The rapid growth in internet usage in emerging markets over the previous 15 years gives retailers in these markets the ability to reach new consumers in more effective ways to promote and sell their products.

Establishing strategic local partnerships could also be important for new entrants to target future growth in emerging markets, with a focus on understanding local consumer preferences and competing with domestic brands that initially have a better understanding of the local market.

Q.25
Based on the passage, which of the following is not an appropriate strategy for a cereal company based in USA to enter the emerging market of India?

1 ◯ Adopt a similar marketing strategy as in the US positioning the cereal as a healthier breakfast option.

2 ◯ Lower price and reposition products that cater to the needs of the Indian market

3 ◯ Shift all sourcing, including packaging, to India to reduce costs and increase efficiencies

4 ◯ None of the above

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Q.26
Which of the following can be presented as a relevant example to support the arguments made in paragraph 2?

1 ◯ Several analysts predicted that because of the Apple stores' diminutive size and non-aggressive sales team, Apple failed in making a significant number of sales. However, the Apple retail program reached $1 billion in annual sales.

2 ◯ Walmart invested $120m in its first year in Brazil, seeking to make the most of its buying power, efficient store management and the effective use of technology in supply chain management. However, despite high demand for its low-price products, the company registered a loss of $16.5m in its first year

3 ◯ Nokia failed to respond to the shifting consumer demand that came with it. Samsung, on the other hand, moved quickly into the smartphone market and surpassed Nokia in cell phone sales, effectively ending Nokia's 14-year run as the world's top handset maker.

4 ◯ All of the above

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Though innovation is key to addressing the unique nature of emerging markets, rapidly changing consumer behaviour and new technologies and sale channels require companies to re-think their go-to market capabilities. Consumers in emerging markets are getting richer, but what distinguishes them from consumer markets in advanced countries is that they remain relatively more price sensitive. This is partially because their relative income levels are still lower, so consumers will spend relatively more time searching for the lowest prices. It is also likely a result of the numerous digital and non-digital sales channels now available to customers, giving them more information on where the lowest prices can be found.

Tailoring go-to-market strategies should be focussed on increasing the channels available to consumers for purchases to create a fully integrated digital and in-store experience. The rapid growth in internet usage in emerging markets over the previous 15 years gives retailers in these markets the ability to reach new consumers in more effective ways to promote and sell their products.

Establishing strategic local partnerships could also be important for new entrants to target future growth in emerging markets, with a focus on understanding local consumer preferences and competing with domestic brands that initially have a better understanding of the local market.

Q.27
Which of the following cannot be inferred from the fourth paragraph?

1 ○ The more the number of sales channels, the more the opportunities for the consumers to compare product prices.

2 ○ Consumers from advanced countries are more likely to be less price conscious than consumers from emerging markets.

3 ○ Understanding the go-to-market capabilities is more important than innovation.

4 ○ All of the above

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                                                                             ✎ Answer key/Solution

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Q.28
Which of the following words can describe the tone of the passage?

1 ◯ **Prescribing**

2 ◯ **Informative**

3 ◯ **Pedantic**

4 ◯ **Pragmatic**

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Q.29
During the armistice, according to the author, why the Athenians expelled the Delians from Delos?

1 ◯ **They have been charged for polluting the warfare.**

2 ◯ **According to the author, this must have been because of some old offence.**

3 ◯ **Offence of removing the graves made the Athenians expell the Delians.**

4○**None of the above.**

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Q.30
All of the following sentences are true except:

1○the upper class negotiated with the Syracusans regarding the expelling of commoners from the state.

2○Phaeax was sent to save the commons of Leotini by raging a war with Gela.

3○a fortress on the Athenian border was taken by the Boeotians via perfidy.

4○the truce of the war lasted till the Pythian Games.

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hundred heavy infantry and three hundred horses from Athens, a large force of the allies, and thirty ships. First touching at the still besieged Scione, and taking some heavy infantry from the army there, he next sailed into Cophos, a harbour in the territory of Torone, which is not far from the town. From thence, having learnt from deserters that Brasidas was not in Torone, and that its garrison was not strong enough to give him battle, he advanced with his army against the town, sending ten ships to sail round into the harbour. He first came to the fortification lately thrown up in front of the town by Brasidas i order to take in the suburb, to do which he had pulled down part of the original wall and made it all one city. To this point Pasitelidas, the Lacedaemonian commander, with such garrison as there was in the place, hurried to repel the Athenian assault; but finding himself hard pressed, and seeing the ships that had been sent round sailing into the harbour, Pasitelidas began to be afraid that they might get up to the city before its defenders were there and, the fortification being also carried, he might be taken prisoner, and so abandoned the outwork and ran into the town. But the Athenians from the ships had already taken Torone, and their land forces following at his heels burst in with him with a rush over the part of the old wall that had been pulled down, killing some of the Peloponnesians and Toronaeans in the melee, and making prisoners of the rest, and Pasitelidas their commander amongst them. Brasidas meanwhile had advanced to relieve Torone, and had only about four miles more to go when he heard of its fall on the road, and turned back again. Cleon ar the Athenians set up two trophies, one by the harbour, the other by the fortification and, making slaves of the wives and children of the Toronaeans, sent the men with the Peloponnesians and any Chalcidians that were there, to the number of seven hundred, to Athens; whence, however, they all came home afterwards, the Peloponnesians on the conclusion of peace, and the rest by being exchanged against other prisoners with the Olynthians. About the same time Panactum, a fortress on the Athenian border, was taken by treachery by the Boeotians. Meanwhile Cleon, after placing a garrison in Torone, weighed anchor and sailed around Athos on his way to Amphipolis.

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Q.31
According to the 1st paragraph of the given passage, which of the following defines 'consecration'?

1 ◯ The action of commanding someone

2 ◯ The action of ordaining someone

3 ◯ The action of seducing someone

4 ◯ The action of following someone

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Q.32
What can be derived from the said journey of Phaeax, keeping in mind the last sentence of the passage?

1 ○ It was an unsuccessful one because he was nauseated back at Gela.

2 ○ It was a successful one because he was successful in spreading the word of the Athenians in almost all the states.

3 ○ He sailed back to Athens after deciphering the words to all the states to form a coalition against Syracuse.

4 ○ All of the above.

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Q.33
In this passage based on history and on the tactics taken by the Athenians, which of the following can be inferred?

1 ○ War can come to an end via negotiation and violence can be avoided.

2 ○ War beyond its impact, there is a way via which negotiation can happen.

3⚪ **Negotiation in the early warfare was a rare phenomenon.**

4⚪ **Coalition and not negation was the basic approach of the Athenians.**

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Q.34
What is the narrative structure of the given passage?

1 ⚪ **The structure is based on the description of a war, so the point of approach is from the third person point of view.**

2 ⚪ **Since the author also uses this sentence "...which, as I have related, had been thought to have been duly accomplished by the removal of the graves of the dead", we can call it a commentary on war where there is an involvement of the author.**

3 ⚪ **It is basically a biography of a war, so the narrative structure is therefore biographical.**

4 ⚪ **All of the above.**

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Sec 2

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

There are four persons A, B, C and D. Each of them has a distinct number of coins of denominations Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. A person can have maximum 20 coins of any denomination and minimum 5 coins of any denomination. The number of coins of any particular denomination with a person is different from the number of coins with other person having coins of same or different denomination. For example if A has 20 coins of Rs. 5, then among the other three, no one can have 20 coins of any of the four denomination. The amount with C and D is Rs. 276 and Rs. 348 respectively. The number of coins of denomination Rs.10 with A is more than that of denomination Rs. 5 with him, which, in turn was more than that of denomination Rs. 2 with him. The number of Re1 coin with A is the least among all the other denominations of coins with him.

Q.35
If the total amount with B is Rs. 204, then what is the total amount (in Rs.) with A?

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

There are four persons A, B, C and D. Each of them has a distinct number of coins of denominations Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. A person can have maximum 20 coins of any denomination and minimum 5 coins of any denomination. The number of coins of any particular denomination with a person is different from the number of coins with other person having coins of same or different denomination. For example if A has 20 coins of Rs. 5, then among the other three, no one can have 20 coins of any of the four denomination. The amount with C and D is Rs. 276 and Rs. 348 respectively. The number of coins of denomination Rs.10 with A is more than that of denomination Rs. 5 with him, which, in turn was more than that of denomination Rs. 2 with him. The number of Re1 coin with A is the least among all the other denominations of coins with him.

Q.36
What can be the maximum possible number of Rs. 10 coins with all the four persons put together?

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

There are four persons A, B, C and D. Each of them has a distinct number of coins of denominations Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. A person can have maximum 20 coins of any denomination and minimum 5 coins of any denomination. The number of coins of any particular denomination with a person is different from the number of coins with other person having coins of same or different denomination. For example if A has 20 coins of Rs. 5, then among the other three, no one can have 20 coins of any of the four denomination. The amount with C and D is Rs. 276 and Rs. 348 respectively. The number of coins of denomination Rs.10 with A is more than that of denomination Rs. 5 with him, which, in turn was more than that of denomination Rs. 2 with him. The number of Re1 coin with A is the least among all the other denominations of coins with him.

Q.37
What can be the maximum possible number of Re. 1 coins with all the four persons put together?

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

There are four persons A, B, C and D. Each of them has a distinct number of coins of denominations Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. A person can have maximum 20 coins of any denomination and minimum 5 coins of any denomination. The number of coins of any particular denomination with a person is different from the number of coins with other person having coins of same or different denomination. For example if A has 20 coins of Rs. 5, then among the other three, no one can have 20 coins of any of the four denomination. The amount with C and D is Rs. 276 and Rs. 348 respectively. The number of coins of denomination Rs.10 with A is more than that of denomination Rs. 5 with him, which, in turn was more than that of denomination Rs. 2 with him. The number of Re1 coin with A is the least among all the other denominations of coins with him.

Q.38
Had A had a minimum 1 coin of any denomination, what would have been the maximum value of the absolute difference between the total amount with A and the total amount with a person who had the maximum 16 coins of any particular denomination?

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

The following table gives the marks scored by 4 students – Ravi, Gautam, Prakash and Sukhvinder – in 3 subjects – Science, Social Studies (SST) and Mathematics. The 4 students are disguised as P, Q, R and S in any order in the table below.

Student Subject	P	Q	R	S
Science	144	161	160	146
SST	154	156	155	152
Mathematics	156	151	156	153

- The marks scored by Prakash in Mathematics are more than or equal to the marks scored by the others in the same subject.
- The absolute difference between the total score of Gautam and that of Ravi is 3.

Q.39
If Sukhvinder had his lowest score in 'Science', then which of the following is true?

1 ◯ The lowest score in Mathematics is scored by Prakash.

2 ◯ Prakash had lowest score in Science.

3 ◯ Prakash had lowest score in SST.

4 ◯ No definite conclusion.

✔

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

The following table gives the marks scored by 4 students – Ravi, Gautam, Prakash and Sukhvinder – in 3 subjects – Science, Social Studies (SST) and Mathematics. The 4 students are disguised as P, Q, R and S in any order in the table below.

Student Subject	P	Q	R	S
Science	144	161	160	146
SST	154	156	155	152
Mathematics	156	151	156	153

- The marks scored by Prakash in Mathematics are more than or equal to the marks scored by the others in the same subject.
- The absolute difference between the total score of Gautam and that of Ravi is 3.

Q.40
Statement I: Gautam had his lowest score in Mathematics.
Statement II: Ravi had his lowest score in SST.

1 ◯ If statement II is true, statement I is necessarily false.

2 ◯ If statement I is false, statement II is necessarily true.

3 ◯ If statement I is true, then statement II is necessarily true.

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.

The following table gives the marks scored by 4 students – Ravi, Gautam, Prakash and Sukhvinder – in 3 subjects – Science, Social Studies (SST) and Mathematics. The 4 students are disguised as P, Q, R and S in any order in the table below.

Subject \ Student	P	Q	R	S
Science	144	161	160	146
SST	154	156	155	152
Mathematics	156	151	156	153

- The marks scored by Prakash in Mathematics are more than or equal to the marks scored by the others in the same subject.
- The absolute difference between the total score of Gautam and that of Ravi is 3.

Q.41
Statement I: Sukhvinder scored the lowest marks in Mathematics.
Statement II: Ravi's total score in all three subjects is more than that of Sukhvinder.

1 ◯ If statement I is true, statement II is necessarily true.

2 ◯ If statement I is true, statement II is necessarily false.

3 ◯ Both statements I and II are true.

4 ◯ None of these

✔

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.42
Statement I: Ravi had the highest score in Science.
Statement II: Gautam had the highest score in SST.

1 ◯ Both the statements could be true simultaneously

2 ◯ At least one of the statements must be true.

3 ◯ Not more than one statement can be true.

4 ◯ None of the above.

✖

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

Two teams– India and Australia – played a special warm up cricket match of five overs. Each of the teams bat for 5 overs and each over consists of 6 balls. As it was a special match so it has some special rules too. Every six that a batsman hits, gets him one extra ball just after he hits a six in the same over, while every four gets him one extra run. But the fours and sixes hit on the extra balls don't get him any extra balls or runs. No run in the match was scored in the form of extras - wides, no balls etc. The scorecard of the two teams containing partial information of runs scored on each ball is given in the table below. For example in over 3 India scored 2 runs on first ball , 0 runs on second, hits four on third, 3 runs on fourth, 1 run on fifth and the number of runs scored on sixth ball or after sixth ball (in case of batsman hit six on sixth ball) is not known. The cumulative score refers to the total number of runs scored till that over, including the runs made in that over. For example, score of India at the end of the third over was 27.
(On any ball the possible number of runs that can be scored are a single (1 run), a double (2 runs), a triple (3 runs), a boundary (4 runs) and a sixer (6 runs). There are no over throw in the entire match. Blanks have been left intentionally)

Team	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5
India	1/0/3/0/1/_	0/3/1/1/2/2	2/0/4/3/1/_	4/0/6/_ /3/2/1	3/2/1/1/2/_
Cumulative Score	-	-	27	-	-
Australia	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Score	6	-	60	-	-

Q.43
What can be the maximum runs made by Australia in over 2?
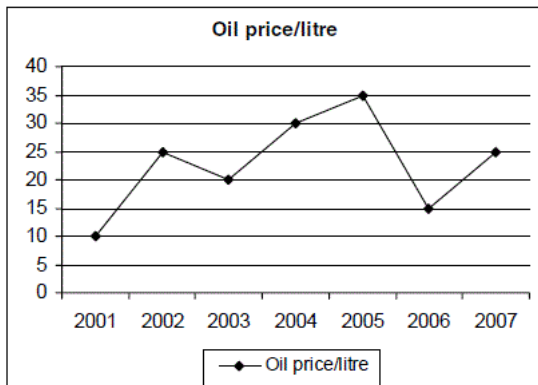
1 ◯ 54

2 ◯ 46

3 ◯ 48

4 ◯ 72

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

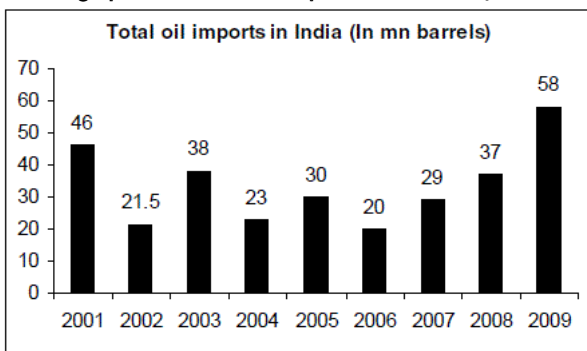**Directions for questions 43 to 46: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.**

Two teams– India and Australia – played a special warm up cricket match of five overs. Each of the teams bat for 5 overs and each over consists of 6 balls. As it was a special match so it has some special rules too. Every six that a batsman hits, gets him one extra ball just after he hits a six in the same over, while every four gets him one extra run. But the fours and sixes hit on the extra balls don't get him any extra balls or runs. No run in the match was scored in the form of extras - wides, no balls etc. The scorecard of the two teams containing partial information of runs scored on each ball is given in the table below. For example in over 3 India scored 2 runs on first ball , 0 runs on second, hits four on third, 3 runs on fourth, 1 run on fifth and the number of runs scored on sixth ball or after sixth ball (in case of batsman hit six on sixth ball) is not known. The cumulative score refers to the total number of runs scored till that over, including the runs made in that over. For example, score of India at the end of the third over was 27.
(On any ball the possible number of runs that can be scored are a single (1 run), a double (2 runs), a triple (3 runs), a boundary (4 runs) and a sixer (6 runs). There are no over throw in the entire match. Blanks have been left intentionally)

Team	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5
India	1/0/3/0/1/_	0/3/1/1/2/2	2/0/4/3/1/_	4/0/6/_ /3/2/1	3/2/1/1/2/_
Cumulative Score	-	-	27	-	-
Australia	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Score	6	-	60	-	-

Q.44
What is the maximum possible runs that India could have scored in the match?

1 ◯ 67

2 ◯ 71

3 ◯ 65

4 ◯ None of these

✖

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

Two teams– India and Australia – played a special warm up cricket match of five overs. Each of the teams bat for 5 overs and each over consists of 6 balls. As it was a special match so it has some special rules too. Every six that a batsman hits, gets him one extra ball just after he hits a six in the same over, while every four gets him one extra run. But the fours and sixes hit on the extra balls don't get him any extra balls or runs. No run in the match was scored in the form of extras - wides, no balls etc. The scorecard of the two teams containing partial information of runs scored on each ball is given in the table below. For example in over 3 India scored 2 runs on first ball , 0 runs on second, hits four on third, 3 runs on fourth, 1 run on fifth and the number of runs scored on sixth ball or after sixth ball (in case of batsman hit six on sixth ball) is not known. The cumulative score refers to the total number of runs scored till that over, including the runs made in that over. For example, score of India at the end of the third over was 27.
(On any ball the possible number of runs that can be scored are a single (1 run), a double (2 runs), a triple (3 runs), a boundary (4 runs) and a sixer (6 runs). There are no over throw in the entire match. Blanks have been left intentionally)

Team	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5
India	1/0/3/0/1/_	0/3/1/1/2/2	2/0/4/3/1/_	4/0/6/_ /3/2/1	3/2/1/1/2/_
Cumulative Score	-	-	27	-	-
Australia	-	-	-	-	-
Cumulative Score	6	-	60	-	-

Q.45
If Australia made the maximum possible runs in the over 2, then what is the minimum number of sixes hit by Australia in the same over?

1 ◯ **8**

2 ◯ **4**

3 ◯ **6**

4 ◯ **5**

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Q.46
If the rules of the game were changed after over 3 during the innings of each team, and as per the new rule, no more extra balls for sixes, but the batsman gets 3 extra runs for each four instead of 1 and it was found that Australia made a total of 75 runs in the last two over, then what was the minimum possible number of fours hit by Australia in the last two overs?

1 ◯ **0**

2 ◯ **1**

3 ◯ **3**

4 ◯ **4**
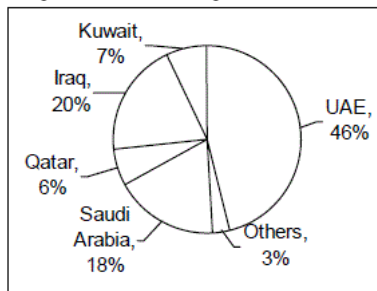
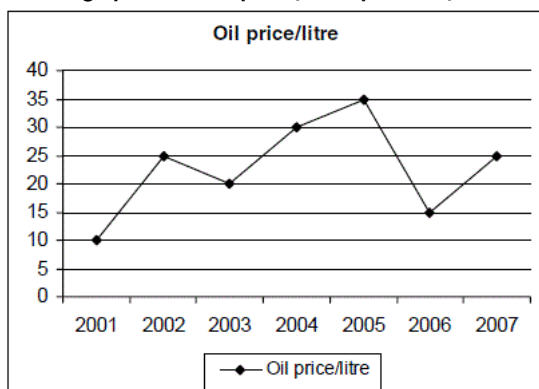FeedBack

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Direction for questions 47 to 50: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.
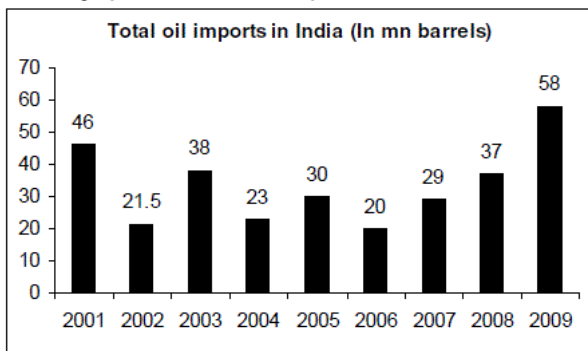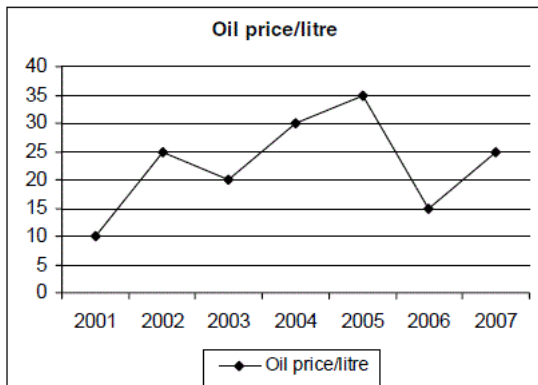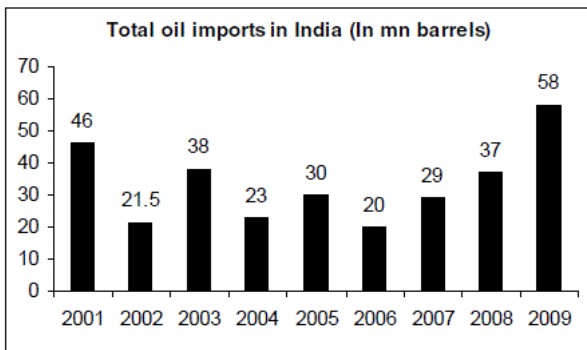
The pie chart shows the break-up of oil import in India from different countries in the year 2007. In 2007, India imported oil at the same price from each of the given countries/regions
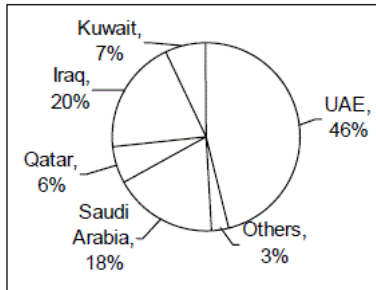
The line graph shows the price (in Rs. per litres) at which oil was imported in India during the given years. Also given that 1 barrel = 60 litres.

The bar graph shows the total import of oil in India (in million barrels) during the years 2001 to 2009.

Q.47
The import amount (in million Rs.) of India from UAE in 2007 was

1 ○ **20,010**

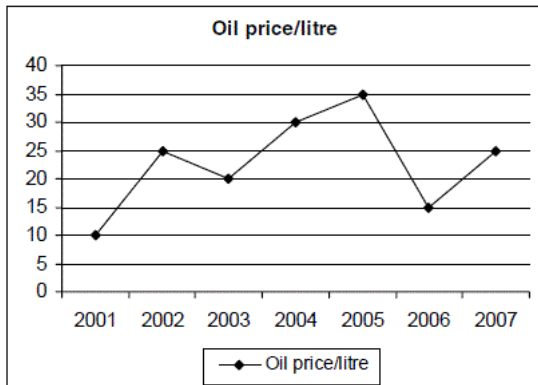2 ○ **33,350**

3 ○ **20,700**

4 ○ **28,000**

✔

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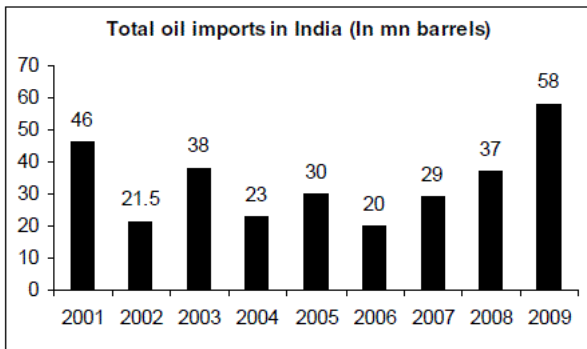**Direction for questions 47 to 50: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.**

The pie chart shows the break-up of oil import in India from different countries in the year 2007. In 2007, India imported oil at the same price from each of the given countries/regions

The line graph shows the price (in Rs. per litres) at which oil was imported in India during the given years. Also given that 1 barrel = 60 litres.

The bar graph shows the total import of oil in India (in million barrels) during the years 2001 to 2009.

Q.48
In which of the following year the total import amount for oil was the highest during the period of 2001 to 2007?

1 ○ **2001**

2 ○ **2002**

3 ○ **2003**

4 ○ **2005**

[✖]

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

The pie chart shows the break-up of oil import in India from different countries in the year 2007. In 2007, India imported oil at the same price from each o
the given countries/regions
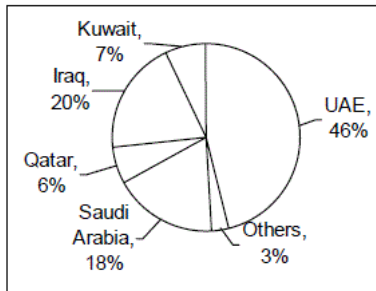
The line graph shows the price (in Rs. per litres) at which oil was imported in India during the given years. Also given that 1 barrel = 60 litres.

The bar graph shows the total import of oil in India (in million barrels) during the years 2001 to 2009.

Q.49
If in 2008, Iraq did not supply oil to India, and countries from amongst Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait and UAE supply the same amount (in litre) as they did i
2007, then approximately what would be the percentage share of Others in 2008 in India's total imports of oil in terms of volume?

1 ◯ **35%**

2 ◯ **23%**

3 ◯ **30%**

4 ◯ **40%**

[✔]

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                                                                             🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

The pie chart shows the break-up of oil import in India from different countries in the year 2007. In 2007, India imported oil at the same price from each o
the given countries/regions
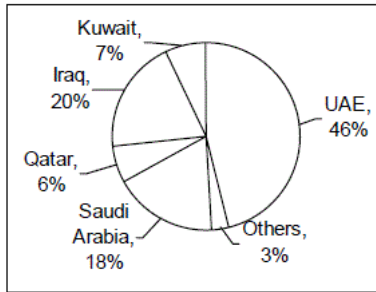
The line graph shows the price (in Rs. per litres) at which oil was imported in India during the given years. Also given that 1 barrel = 60 litres.

The bar graph shows the total import of oil in India (in million barrels) during the years 2001 to 2009.

Q.50
What was the approximate compounded annual growth rate in the imports of oil between the years 2006 to 2009?

1 ◯ **57%**

2 ◯ **48%**

3 ◯ **43%**

4 ◯ **37%**

✔

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

In recently concluded Indian Premiere League(IPL), a lot of gambling were going on. In Gambling, mostly fractional odds were used. If a bookie is offering a odd of 20/3 on winning of a particular team, it means that for every Rs. 3 that a gambler puts at stake, he earn Rs. 20 in case the team wins, in addition to the original stake being returned to him; if the team loses, gambler does not win anything and loses his stake. On a particular day, 4 Cricket Matches were played, the teams involved in those matches are given below:
Match I: RCB vs SRH
Match II: KKR vs MI
Match III: KXIP vs DD
Match IV: RPS vs GL

An "upset" happens when a team beats an opposition team which had a better chance of winning. The bookie does not offers good odds on teams that are expected to win. Like, a team with odds 3/8 has a better chance of winning than the team with odds 8/3.

The bookies has offered the following odds on different teams:

Match	Odds of team	Odds of team
I	RCB = $\frac{2}{5}$	SRH = $\frac{15}{2}$
II	KKR = $\frac{20}{4}$	MI = $\frac{3}{8}$
III	KXIP = $\frac{1}{5}$	DD = $\frac{15}{1}$
IV.	RPS = $\frac{13}{4}$	GL = $\frac{1}{4}$

Q.51

If a person put Rs. 400 at stake on one team in each of the 4 matches, what is the maximum possible amount that he could have won, given that only one of the 4 matches resulted in an upset?

1 ○ **7010**

2 ○ **8010**

3 ○ **7510**

4 ○ **6810**

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                                                                                        🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

In recently concluded Indian Premiere League(IPL), a lot of gambling were going on. In Gambling, mostly fractional odds were used. If a bookie is offering a odd of 20/3 on winning of a particular team, it means that for every Rs. 3 that a gambler puts at stake, he earn Rs. 20 in case the team wins, in addition to the original stake being returned to him; if the team loses, gambler does not win anything and loses his stake. On a particular day, 4 Cricket Matches were played, the teams involved in those matches are given below:
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Match	Odds of team	Odds of team
I	RCB = $\frac{2}{5}$	SRH = $\frac{15}{2}$
II	KKR = $\frac{20}{4}$	MI = $\frac{3}{8}$
III	KXIP = $\frac{1}{5}$	DD = $\frac{15}{1}$
IV.	RPS = $\frac{13}{4}$	GL = $\frac{1}{4}$

Q.52

If there was no upset in any of the 4 matches, and person X puts Rs. 400, Rs. 800, Rs. 1000, Rs. 1200 in each match (one team per match) in any order, and at last he earned the maximum possible amount, then what is his total earning?

1 ○ **Rs. 4865**

2 ○ **Rs. 4515**

3 ○ **Rs. 4535**

4 ◯ Rs. 4065

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

In recently concluded Indian Premiere League(IPL), a lot of gambling were going on. In Gambling, mostly fractional odds were used. If a bookie is offering a odd of 20/3 on winning of a particular team, it means that for every Rs. 3 that a gambler puts at stake, he earn Rs. 20 in case the team wins, in addition to the original stake being returned to him; if the team loses, gambler does not win anything and loses his stake. On a particular day, 4 Cricket Matches were played, the teams involved in those matches are given below:
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Match III: KXIP vs DD
Match IV: RPS vs GL

An "upset" happens when a team beats an opposition team which had a better chance of winning. The bookie does not offers good odds on teams that are expected to win. Like, a team with odds 3/8 has a better chance of winning than the team with odds 8/3.

The bookies has offered the following odds on different teams:

Match	Odds of team	Odds of team
I	$RCB = \dfrac{2}{5}$	$SRH = \dfrac{15}{2}$
II	$KKR = \dfrac{20}{4}$	$MI = \dfrac{3}{8}$
III	$KXIP = \dfrac{1}{5}$	$DD = \dfrac{15}{1}$
IV.	$RPS = \dfrac{13}{4}$	$GL = \dfrac{1}{4}$

Q.53
A person Y had a strong feeling that MI would win and thus he put Rs. 1500 at stake for MI. Also he put Rs. 1500 at stake for one of the teams playing match IV. What is the difference between his maximum and minimum possible earnings?

1 ◯ Rs.7540

2 ◯ Rs.7938.50

3 ◯ Rs.8437.50

4 ◯ Rs. 8617.50

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

In recently concluded Indian Premiere League(IPL), a lot of gambling were going on. In Gambling, mostly fractional odds were used. If a bookie is offering a odd of 20/3 on winning of a particular team, it means that for every Rs. 3 that a gambler puts at stake, he earn Rs. 20 in case the team wins, in addition to the original stake being returned to him; if the team loses, gambler does not win anything and loses his stake. On a particular day, 4 Cricket Matches were played, the teams involved in those matches are given below:
Match I: RCB vs SRH
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An "upset" happens when a team beats an opposition team which had a better chance of winning. The bookie does not offers good odds on teams that are expected to win. Like, a team with odds 3/8 has a better chance of winning than the team with odds 8/3.

The bookies has offered the following odds on different teams:

Match	Odds of team	Odds of team
I	$RCB = \dfrac{2}{5}$	$SRH = \dfrac{15}{2}$
II	$KKR = \dfrac{20}{4}$	$MI = \dfrac{3}{8}$
III	$KXIP = \dfrac{1}{5}$	$DD = \dfrac{15}{1}$
IV.	$RPS = \dfrac{13}{4}$	$GL = \dfrac{1}{4}$

Q.54
If one puts an equal amount on each of the 8 teams, which results are most favourable to him if there are 2 upsets? [Pick the option with the winning teams].

1 ◯ RCB, KKR, DD, GL

2 ◯ SRH, KKR, KXI P, GL

3 ◯ SRH, MI, DD, GL

4 ◯ RPS, SRH, MI, KXIP

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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

Five women namely Ritu, Sunita, Tina, Uma and Varsha work at the same multi-brand retail store in a shopping mall. Each one of them sells exactly one item from among Clothing, Household Appliances, Stationery, Gadgets and Furniture, not necessarily in the given order. Each of them has a different sales value (that is the total value of goods sold by them in a day, averaged over the last month). Two out of the five women are real sisters.

The following information is also known:
(i) The women with the least sales value does not sell household appliances.
(ii) The women with the highest sales value does not sell gadgets.
(iii) Ritu sells gadgets and her sales value is more than at least 3 of the given women.
(iv) Sunita, who is not one of the real sisters, does not sell clothing items and her sales value is greater than exactly one of the two sisters.
(v) Tina sells furniture and has sales greater than exactly one person.
(vi) The two sisters do not have the maximum or the least sales value.

Q.55
What do the two sisters sell?

1 ◯ Gadgets and Furniture

2 ◯ Appliances and Furniture

3 ◯ Gadgets and Clothing

4 ◯ Cannot be determined

✔

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

The following information is also known:
(i) The women with the least sales value does not sell household appliances.
(ii) The women with the highest sales value does not sell gadgets.
(iii) Ritu sells gadgets and her sales value is more than at least 3 of the given women.
(iv) Sunita, who is not one of the real sisters, does not sell clothing items and her sales value is greater than exactly one of the two sisters.
(v) Tina sells furniture and has sales greater than exactly one person.
(vi) The two sisters do not have the maximum or the least sales value.

Q.56
How many of the following can be uniquely identified from the given information?
I. The items being sold by each of the women.
II. The positions (in terms of sales) of the two sisters.
III. The names of the two sisters
IV. The relative positions of Ritu, Sunita and Tina

1 ◯ **1**

2 ◯ **2**

3 ◯ **3**

4 ◯ **4**

✔

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

Five women namely Ritu, Sunita, Tina, Uma and Varsha work at the same multi-brand retail store in a shopping mall. Each one of them sells exactly one item from among Clothing, Household Appliances, Stationery, Gadgets and Furniture, not necessarily in the given order. Each of them has a different sales value (that is the total value of goods sold by them in a day, averaged over the last month). Two out of the five women are real sisters.

The following information is also known:
(i) The women with the least sales value does not sell household appliances.
(ii) The women with the highest sales value does not sell gadgets.
(iii) Ritu sells gadgets and her sales value is more than at least 3 of the given women.
(iv) Sunita, who is not one of the real sisters, does not sell clothing items and her sales value is greater than exactly one of the two sisters.
(v) Tina sells furniture and has sales greater than exactly one person.
(vi) The two sisters do not have the maximum or the least sales value.

Q.57
If Sunita sells stationery items, then the woman with the maximum sales sells:

1 ◯ **Household Appliances**

2 ◯ **Clothing**

3 ◯ **Gadgets**

4 ◯ **Cannot be determined**

✔

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

Five women namely Ritu, Sunita, Tina, Uma and Varsha work at the same multi-brand retail store in a shopping mall. Each one of them sells exactly one item from among Clothing, Household Appliances, Stationery, Gadgets and Furniture, not necessarily in the given order. Each of them has a different sales value (that is the total value of goods sold by them in a day, averaged over the last month). Two out of the five women are real sisters.

The following information is also known:
(i) The women with the least sales value does not sell household appliances.
(ii) The women with the highest sales value does not sell gadgets.
(iii) Ritu sells gadgets and her sales value is more than at least 3 of the given women.
(iv) Sunita, who is not one of the real sisters, does not sell clothing items and her sales value is greater than exactly one of the two sisters.
(v) Tina sells furniture and has sales greater than exactly one person.
(vi) The two sisters do not have the maximum or the least sales value.

Q.58
If the woman with least sales value sells stationary, then the woman with the maximum sales sells

1 ⃝ Clothing

2 ⃝ Household Appliances

3 ⃝ Furniture

4 ⃝ Cannot be determined

✔

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

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

Eight friends Sachin, Shahrukh, Saurabh, Sehwag, Salil, Shami, Shikhar and Suresh are sitting in two concentric circles, with four persons around each circle in such a manner that each member of the inner circle sits exactly opposite to one of the members of the outer circle. The members sitting in the outer circle are Salil, Shami, Shikhar and Suresh and all of them are facing towards the centre while the members of the inner circle are Sachin, Shahrukh, Saurabh, Sehwag and they are facing away from the centre. Each of them likes a different colour from among Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, White, Black, Orange and Purple, but not necessarily in the same order. Sehwag likes neither Yellow nor White and faces Shikhar, who likes neither Black nor Purple. The person who likes Orange faces the person who likes Red. Sachin, who likes Green, faces the immediate neighbour of the person who likes Blue. Shikhar is sitting second to the left of Suresh. The persons who like White and Red are in separate circles. The person who likes Black is sitting to the immediate left of Suresh. Shami, who does not like Blue, is not facing Sachin. The persons who like Black and Purple are immediate neighbours, and one of them is facing Shahrukh, who likes Yellow. The persons who like Orange and Green are sitting along the same circle but they are not immediate neighbours.

Q.59
Who among the following likes White ?

1 ⃝ Saurabh

2 ⃝ Shikhar

3 ⃝ Sachin

4 ⃝ Shahrukh

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.60
The person who likes Black is facing who among the following persons?

1 ◯ **Sachin**

2 ◯ **Shahrukh**

3 ◯ **Saurabh**

4 ◯ **Sehwag**

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

Eight friends Sachin, Shahrukh, Saurabh, Sehwag, Salil, Shami, Shikhar and Suresh are sitting in two concentric circles, with four persons around each circle in such a manner that each member of the inner circle sits exactly opposite to one of the members of the outer circle. The members sitting in the outer circle are Salil, Shami, Shikhar and Suresh and all of them are facing towards the centre while the members of the inner circle are Sachin, Shahrukh, Saurabh, Sehwag and they are facing away from the centre. Each of them likes a different colour from among Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, White, Black, Orange and Purple, but not necessarily in the same order. Sehwag likes neither Yellow nor White and faces Shikhar, who likes neither Black nor Purple. The person who likes Orange faces the person who likes Red. Sachin, who likes Green, faces the immediate neighbour of the person who likes Blue. Shikhar is sitting second to the left of Suresh. The persons who like White and Red are in separate circles. The person who likes Black is sitting to the immediate left of Suresh. Shami, who does not like Blue, is not facing Sachin. The persons who like Black and Purple are immediate neighbours, and one of them is facing Shahrukh, who likes Yellow. The persons who like Orange and Green are sitting along the same circle but they are not immediate neighbours.

Q.61
Salil likes which of the following colours ?

1 ◯ **Red**

2 ◯ **White**

3 ◯ **Black**

4 ◯ **Blue**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

Eight friends Sachin, Shahrukh, Saurabh, Sehwag, Salil, Shami, Shikhar and Suresh are sitting in two concentric circles, with four persons around each circle in such a manner that each member of the inner circle sits exactly opposite to one of the members of the outer circle. The members sitting in the outer circle are Salil, Shami, Shikhar and Suresh and all of them are facing towards the centre while the members of the inner circle are Sachin, Shahrukh, Saurabh, Sehwag and they are facing away from the centre. Each of them likes a different colour from among Red, Yellow, Blue, Green, White, Black, Orange and Purple, but not necessarily in the same order. Sehwag likes neither Yellow nor White and faces Shikhar, who likes neither Black nor Purple. The person who likes Orange faces the person who likes Red. Sachin, who likes Green, faces the immediate neighbour of the person who likes Blue. Shikhar is sitting second to the left of Suresh. The persons who like White and Red are in separate circles. The person who likes Black is sitting to the immediate left of Suresh. Shami, who does not like Blue, is not facing Sachin. The persons who like Black and Purple are immediate neighbours, and one of them is facing Shahrukh, who likes Yellow. The persons who like Orange and Green are sitting along the same circle but they are not immediate neighbours.

Q.62
Which of the following statements is true about the person who likes 'Purple' ?

1 ◯ **He is on the immediate left of the person who likes Green.**

2 ◯ **He faces the person who likes Green.**

3 ◯ **He is not facing the person who likes Green.**

4 ◯ **The person sitting opposite him likes Yellow.**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

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

In a particular game called Lucky Guy, as many paper chits are made, as there are players in the game. Some chits have 'Lucky Guy' written on them, the re:
are blank. The chits are folded, such that what is written is not visible, and then shuffled and distributed, one to each player. All those, who get a chit with
'Lucky Guy' written on them, succeed to the next round and those who get blank chits are eliminated with their chits. Further, the 'Lucky Guy' chits are
reduced in each successive round till at last there is just one winner and all the other participants are eliminated. While 'Lucky Guy' chits are removed,
more blank chits may be needed so that the number of chits equals the number of players. Thus at least one player is eliminated in each round. About a
particular game, we have the following data:
A. The number of 'Lucky Guy' chits removed at the end of each round is a different number. The number of 'Lucky Guy' chits in the round (V) was three less
than in the round (IV).
B. The winner was decided in 5 rounds.
C. To start with, i.e. in round (I), there were 12 'Lucky Guy' chits.
D. The ratio of the number of participants in round (III) and round (IV) is 2 : 1.

Q.63
The number of Lucky Guy chits in round (III) was how many less than in round (II)?

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.64
How many participants were eliminated in the last round?

✔

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.65
Find the number of participants in round (IV).

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

In a particular game called Lucky Guy, as many paper chits are made, as there are players in the game. Some chits have 'Lucky Guy' written on them, the re
are blank. The chits are folded, such that what is written is not visible, and then shuffled and distributed, one to each player. All those, who get a chit with
'Lucky Guy' written on them, succeed to the next round and those who get blank chits are eliminated with their chits. Further, the 'Lucky Guy' chits are
reduced in each successive round till at last there is just one winner and all the other participants are eliminated. While 'Lucky Guy' chits are removed,
more blank chits may be needed so that the number of chits equals the number of players. Thus at least one player is eliminated in each round. About a
particular game, we have the following data:
A. The number of 'Lucky Guy' chits removed at the end of each round is a different number. The number of 'Lucky Guy' chits in the round (V) was three les:
than in the round (IV).
B. The winner was decided in 5 rounds.
C. To start with, i.e. in round (I), there were 12 'Lucky Guy' chits.
D. The ratio of the number of participants in round (III) and round (IV) is 2 : 1.

Q.66
The sum of the number of 'Lucky Guy' chits removed at the end of round (II) and round (III) is

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Sec 3

Q.67
Let f(x) = |x – 5| + |x – 6| + |x – 7| such that the minimum value of f(x + 4) occur at x = k. Find the value of k.

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.68
N is a positive natural number less than 1350 and has 28 factors. If N is a multiple of 336, then find the value of N/28.

1 ⚪ **48**

2 ⚪ **36**

3 ⚪ **24**

4 ⚪ **42**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.69
**Three single distinct digit numbers which are in Arithmetic Progression are selected. All possible 3- digit numbers are formed without repetition using
these three digits, the sum of the numbers thus formed is calculated. This process is repeated for all different combination of three single digit numbers in
AP. Let the sum of numbers be represented by S_i for the ith combination, then S_i must be divisible by**

1 ⚪ **444**

2 ○ **666**

3 ○ **999**

4 ○ **1332,**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.70

Aditi invested a certain amount at 10% rate of interest compounded annually for 15 years. If the compound interest earned in the 14th year was Rs.14641 find the compound interest (in Rs.) earned in the 10th year.

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.71

The area (in sq. unit) bounded by the graphs of the equations |x + y| = 1, |x| = 1, and |y| = 1, is equal to

1 ○ **4**

2 ○ **3**

3 ○ **2**

4 ○ **1**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.72

Once Anil gave Rs.878787878787 to Mukesh and Rs.787878787878 to Nita without any interest. Mukesh and Nita decided to return the due amount of money with a monthly installment equal to the greatest common divisor of the two sums. How many more months does Mukesh require than Nita to return the money?

1 ○ **3**

2 ○ **9**

3 ○ **27**

4 ○ **1**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.73

Square A of side 2 cm is formed and then square B is formed by using one of the sides of square A and then square C is formed by using the side which is equal to sum of sides of square A and B and then square D is formed by using the side which is equal to sum of sides of square B and C and then and then square E is formed by using the side which is equal to sum of sides of square C and D so on till square J (10th square) is formed. What is the area (in sq. cm of square J?

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Q.74
A company evaluates yearly performance of its employees on 7 parameters, each of the parameters has top 2 performers who are awarded different prizes. The performance of 15 employees of a team is considered and each employee is eligible for at most one prize on each parameter. In how many different ways can the prize be awarded?

1 ⚪ **7! (210)**

2 ⚪ **210**

3 ⚪ **2!(210)^7**

4 ⚪ **(210)^7**

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.75
There are two baskets. First basket contains 4 red and 1 green balls and second basket contains 5 red and 1 green balls. One ball is drawn at random from one of the two baskets, find the probability that the drawn ball is red coloured.

1 ⚪ **3/4**

2 ⚪ **49/60**

3 ⚪ **2/3**

4 ⚪ **1/3**

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.76
A solid metal cylinder of height equal to double the diameter of the base is melted and recast into three identical spheres. What is the percentage change the total surface area?

1 ⚪ **20%**

2 ⚪ **100%**

3 ⚪ **50%**

4 ⚪ **30%**

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🔍 Answer key/Solution

Q.77
The following functions are defined for three real numbers, x, y, and z.

F(x, y, z) = (|x + y + z| + |x| + |y| + |z|)
G(x, y, z) = |x + y| + |y + z| + |z + x|
Given that x > 0, y < 0 and z > 0, which of the following is necessarily true?

1 ◯ F(x, y, z) < G(x, y, z)

2 ◯ F(x, y, z) < G(x, y, z) if |x| > |y| > |z|

3 ◯ F(x, y, z) = G(x, y, z) if |x| > |y| > |z|

4 ◯ F(x, y, z) > G(x, y, z) if |x| > |y| > |z|

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.78
A convex polygon is defined as a polygon that does not have any internal angle greater than or equal to 180°. If the quadrilateral formed by vertices at (3, 4
(3a, 4), (5, 6) and (5,6b) is convex, then which of the following statements are true?

I. if b > 1 then a < 5/3
II. If a > 5/3 then b < 2/3

1 ◯ Only statement I

2 ◯ Only statement II

3 ◯ Neither of the two

4 ◯ Both statements I and II

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.79
For Robomate Analytics, the professor decided to find the average weight of all students in a particular batch but he wanted to do it differently. He did thi
by taking the average of the average weights of all possible sets of 4 students that could be formed in the batch. He found that the average calculated in
this manner was 'n' times the correct average. What is the value of 'n'?

1 ◯ 12

2 ◯ 1

3 ◯ 14

4 ◯ None of these

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.80
Five students with efficiencies in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 are working on their final year project. They work in such a way that exactly three of them work
together. Three-fifths of the project is completed when each of the possible group of three students has worked for exactly one day. How many more days
are required, if the remaining project is completed by all of them working together?

1 ◯ 6

2 ◯ 3

3◯ **5**

4◯ **4**

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Q.81

In the figure given below there are three semi-circles. PU is a diameter of the smallest semicircle, PT is the diameter of the biggest semicircle and UT is the diameter of the third semicircle. QS is a tangent to the two of the semicircles as shown in the figure. If RU, which is perpendicular to PT, is 12 cm, find the length (in cm) of QS.
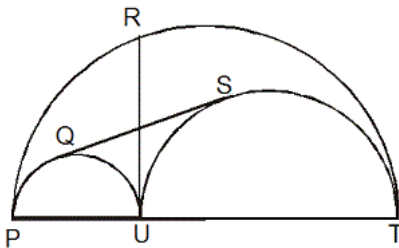
1 ◯ **$2\sqrt{10}$**

2 ◯ **12**

3 ◯ **$3\sqrt{10}$**

4 ◯ **15**

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Q.82

How many 5-digit numbers can be formed such that the left most digit is 2 and have exactly two identical digits?

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Q.83

In a circle chord CD is perpendicular to the diameter AB and meets it at E. The length (in cm) of AB and CD are integral values. The length (in cm) of AB is a 2-digit number and the length (in cm) of CD is obtained by reversing the digits of AB. The length (in cm) of OE, where O is the centre of the circle, is a rational number. Find the length of AB.

1 ◯ **56 cm**

2 ◯ **65 cm**

3 ◯ **32 cm**

4 ◯ **23 cm**

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Q.84
If $\log_8 x + \log_4 y^2 = 5$ and $\log_8 y + \log_4 x^2 = 7$, where x and y are positive real number, what is the product of x and y?

1 ◯ **512**

2 ◯ **128**

3 ◯ **64**

4 ◯ **1024**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.85
The first 131 natural numbers are written side by side to form a number N = 12345678910......130131. If N is divided by 5625 and remainder so obtained is R, then find value of R.

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.86
Three distinct red counters, four distinct green counters and five distinct blue counters are placed in a row in random order. What is the probability that n two blue counters are adjacent to each other?

1 ◯ $\dfrac{^8C_5 \times {}^7C_4}{12!}$

2 ◯ $\dfrac{7}{99}$

3 ◯ $\dfrac{^6C_5 \times {}^7C_4}{12!}$

4 ◯ $\dfrac{^6C_5 \times {}^{12}C_4}{12!}$

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.87
Vikramaditya and Betal were born and died in the 18th century. In the same century, at the end of the year x^3, Vikramaditya was 'x' years old and at the end of the year y^2 Betal was 'y' years old. What was the difference between their ages (when they were alive)?

1 ◯ **4 years**

2 ◯ **12 years**

3 ◯ **6 years**

4 ◯ **8 years**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.88
The equation $x^4 = px^3 + qx^2 + rx + 909$ has exactly three distinct integral roots. If p, q and r are real numbers, find the largest value of 'q'.

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.89
In an isosceles triangle, length of equal sides is 3 cm. What length (in cm) of the unequal side will maximise the area of the triangle?

1 ○ $2\sqrt{3}$

2 ○ $3\sqrt{2}$

3 ○ 3

4 ○ $2\sqrt{2}$

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.90
Find the product of roots the equation $x^2 + 19x + 99 = 2\sqrt{x^2 + 19x + 102}$

1 ○ 60

2 ○ 120

3 ○ 93

4 ○ 180

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.91
In triangle ABC, angle B = 90°. When this triangle rotated about AB it creates a cone of volume 100π cubic cm and when it is rotated about BC it creates a cone of volume 240π cubic cm. What is the length (in cm) of side AC?

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.92
What is the sum of digits of the smallest positive integer 'n' such that every digit of the number '15n' is 0 or 8?

1 ○ 16

2 ○ 25

3 ⃝ **24**

4 ⃝ **9**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.93
On a rectangular cloth having dimensions 100 cm × 80 cm, two identical semi circles are to be drawn with the greatest possible radius to print a design. Th
two semicircles are tangential to each other. What is the diameter (in cm) of the semi-circle?

1 ⃝ **50**

2 ⃝ **60**

3 ⃝ **80**

4 ⃝ **82**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.94
An examination paper contains 120 questions. For each correct answer a student earns 4 marks and loses 1 mark for an incorrect answer and zero marks is
given for unanswered question. If a student has scored 200 marks in the examination, find the range of the number of questions attempted correctly by the
student. (Range is the difference between minimum number of questions attempted correctly and maximum number of questions attempted correctly)?

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.95
The average of marks obtained by n students is 50. One student scored 60 marks and if this score is removed, the average of remaining students is 49. If th
maximum mark that can be scored is 100 and the minimum mark that can be scored is 45. If it is known that no student scored the maximum mark, what is
the maximum mark scored by a student?

1 ⃝ **85**

2 ⃝ **94**

3 ⃝ **95**

4 ⃝ **96**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.96
There are two alloys-Brass and Bronze. Brass is made using only Copper and Zinc in a certain ratio. Bronze contains 70% Copper, 14% Zinc and 16% Tin.
These two alloys are mixed in the ratio x : y. The resultant mixture contains Copper, Zinc and Tin in the ratio 73 : 17 : 10. The percentage of zinc in Brass is

1 ⃝ **24%**

2 ⃝ **78%**

3 ⃝ **22%**

4 ⃝ **Cannot be determined**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.97
If $X^3 \times Y^2 = 2^6 \times 3^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^{10}$, find the minimum value of 4X + 5Y.

1 ⃝ **5000**

2 ⃝ **4900**

3 ⃝ **6400**

4 ⃝ **None of these**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.98
A sum of money is lent at a certain rate of interest compounded anually. If instead the same amount was lent at simple interest the interest for the first tw
years reduces by Rs. 200 and that for the first three years reduces by Rs. 610. What is the sum (in Rs.) lent?

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.99
On completion of graduation, Nirav and Advait started a fast food chain on 1st June 2016, wherein they invested Rs. 50000 and Rs. 40000 respectively. Fo
the first month, both of them work every day. Starting from July, they started working in alternate month starting with Nirav. At the end of financial year i.
March 31, 2017, they distributed 50% of the profit in the ratio of their investment and remaining profit in the ratio of number of days they worked. If
Nirav's total share was Rs. 31100 more than that of Advait's share, then find total profit at the end of March 2017.

1 ⃝ **3,00,000**

2 ⃝ **3,00,600**

3 ⃝ **3,00,500**

4 ⃝ **3,00,900**

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🔍 **Answer key/Solution**

Q.100
The area of a rectangle is twice that of a square. The length of the rectangle is 28 cm and the breadth of the rectangle is 4/7 times that of the side of the
square. The breadth of the rectangle is

1 ○ $\dfrac{32}{7}$ cm

2 ○ $\dfrac{20}{3}$ cm

3 ○ **25 cm**

4 ○ **14 cm**

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Answer key/Solution

1 ○ $\dfrac{32}{7}$ cm

2 ○ $\dfrac{20}{3}$ cm