

**Answer & Explanation for CSAT Comprehensive Test-2 held on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2017**

Paragraph: DIRECTIONS for Question 1 to 3 (3 items)- Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: PASSAGE 1- Caste-based exclusion is perhaps the most pronounced and prevalent form of exclusion in India. Strong social division on the basis of caste determines inter-personal and inter-group behaviour, and is related to economic segmentation. Caste has constrained social and economic mobilization in Bihar, especially the development of collectives of the poor. It is important to recognize the uniqueness of caste discrimination. The caste system involves exclusion and discrimination in multiple market and nonmarket transactions and societal interactions. The Scheduled Castes or Dalits (who are at the very bottom of the caste hierarchy) may have limited access to markets for land, inputs, consumer goods, social services, housing and so on. They are often excluded from participating in certain types of jobs or selling certain goods such as vegetables or milk because their physical touch is considered 'polluting.' The problem of pollution also results in discrimination against them in public services (including roads, temples and water bodies), and physical or residential exclusion. These features constrain contact between Dalits and other social groups in the village, and their participation in community life. Gender-based exclusion could affect either women or men in different circumstances. In India the exclusion of women remains widespread and systemic, particularly from economic activities. Women are subjected to exclusion in both the public and private spheres. Household decisions often exclude girls from education, women from approaching health services or economic work, and so on, or deny them control over their income or other household assets. Women's exclusion is often supported by social norms or religious values.

PQ1. According to the passage:

- A. Dalits are not allowed to work in any profession since they are "polluting"
- B. The right of Dalits to medical help and purchase of land has been mostly constrained by caste.
- C. Dalits have no contact with the villagers due to age old restrictions
- D. Dalits are excluded from all public transport as they are believed to bring bad luck

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** The passage states that the Dalits are excluded from certain types of jobs like selling vegetables or milk. It does not mention that they are excluded from all professions. So, eliminate option a.

Further, it does not say that they have no interaction with villagers at all. So, eliminate option c.

While they are excluded from public transport, it has more to do with their 'polluting nature' rather than bad luck. So, eliminate option d.

The passage also mentions that they have limited access to markets for land, inputs, consumer goods, social services, housing etc. This vindicates option b as correct.

Hence, the correct answer is option b.

PQ2. According to the passage, Dalits are at the bottom of economic mobilization because

- A. Their social status prohibits them from being a member of society
- B. Years of repression has led to an imbalanced growth amongst the dalits
- C. Since they cannot buy land or conduct trade, they have not had the means to develop
- D. Water, roads and temples are prohibited for Dalits

**Answer: A**

**Exp:** The passage clearly states that caste based discrimination is the most important reason why Dalits have not had the chance to change their economic and social status.

Option b does not provide the necessary answer to the question and simply puts forth an issue existing amongst the dalits. So, eliminate option b.

Options c and d are repercussions of their caste and not the reason why their condition has not improved. So, eliminate options c and d.

Hence, the correct answer is option a.

PQ3. Women from villages can never become self-sufficient because:

- A. The vast male population of the village does not allow women to create a place for themselves
- B. Women are not allowed to have a say in any private decisions taken by the elders of the house
- C. By virtue of their status as women, they do not enjoy the same status in society as their fathers or brothers
- D. Religion prohibits women from taking up an active role in running a household

**Answer: C**

**Exp:** Gender based exclusion has been cited as one of the reasons why women are prohibited from participating in any economic activity. The passage also states that women are prohibited from earning an income or even from education.

Hence the correct answer is option c.

Q4. In yet another significant move to attract foreign direct investment (FDI), the government has opened the door wider in several major sectors of the Indian economy, through what it calls “path-breaking” amendments in the extant FDI policy. These amendments can be clubbed into three categories: a “radical change” in the FDI regime in the construction sector; an increase in the threshold of foreign participation (the so-called sectoral caps) in several key sectors, including defence, broadcasting, private sector banks, non-scheduled air transport service, ground-handling services, and credit information companies; and simplification of the procedures for foreign participation in a number of sectors.

With reference to the above passage, which of the following statements is/are true? Consider the following statements:

1. Not all sectors were completely open to FDI before the “path-breaking” amendments to the FDI policy.
2. Foreigners are interested in investing in the construction sector as it is the most profitable.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: A**

**Exp:** Although the passage does talk about the amendments making FDI easy in the construction sector, it cannot be taken to assume that it is the most profitable sector.

Thus, statement 2 cannot be taken to be true based on the information given in the passage.

Statement 1 can be taken to be true based on the first sentence in the passage.

Hence, the correct answer is option a.

Q5. A warming planet might not dry out Earth as much as previously believed, because plants will become less thirsty as carbon dioxide in the atmosphere rises, researchers said on Tuesday. Previous studies have projected that more than 70 per cent of the planet will experience more drought as carbon dioxide levels quadruple from pre-industrial levels over about the next 100 years, said the report in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. But many of these models fail to account for how plant behaviour will change in a warming world.

Plants take in CO<sub>2</sub> through openings called stomata, which also release moisture. But when CO<sub>2</sub> is abundant, these stomata stay open for shorter periods, lose less water, and therefore need less water from the soil.

Which among the following is the most rational and critical inference that can be made from the above passage?

- A. Plants may benefit from an environment with more carbon dioxide
- B. Droughts on earth would be history soon as plants keep evolving.
- C. Carbon dioxide levels on earth in future will decrease.
- D. Climate models adopt unscientific methods and thus fail.

**Answer: A**

**Exp:** Option (b) is extreme as droughts becoming history is not supported by the passage.

Option (c) is incorrect as it is not corroborated by the passage as that carbon dioxide levels are likely to drop.

Option (d) is incorrect as it is not supported by the passage.

Option (a) is correct as, per the passage, plants have adjusted with temperature change more than expected and thus their chances of survival are higher than anticipated.

Hence, the correct answer is option a.

Q6. India's vulnerability to severe flooding during the monsoon is spectacularly demonstrated year after year, with the season invariably ending in significant loss of life and property. One research study for the period 1978-2006 based on official data reports that there were 2,443 flood events that led to the death of nearly 45,000 people and caused economic losses of \$16 billion. The same story is playing out this year too.

What is the most logical, rational, and crucial message that is implied in the above passage?

- A. India is bearing nature's fury for a long time and no possible solution is in sight.
- B. India needs to step up its efforts to prevent the loss of life and economic losses today as well as in future.
- C. India should build dams and reservoirs to hold extra water during times of flooding.
- D. A National Disaster Response Force that has access to latest technologies like satellite imagery should be built.

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** Option (a) is unnecessarily pessimistic in stating that no possible solution is in sight and cannot be the intended message.

Options (c) and (d) are kind of specific courses of action but beyond the scope of the passage.

Option (b) encapsulates the situation in the passage and takes the general implication that something needs to be done about the problem situation, which is the logical message implied in the passage.

Hence, the correct answer is option b.

Paragraph: DIRECTIONS for Question 7 to 10 (4 items)- Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **PASSAGE 2**

Why is caste such a dominant feature of Indian social life? According to Andre Beteille, in his article "India's destiny not caste in stone," it is because of electoral politics and the media which keep caste alive. India's constitution may also have played a role. While creating a nation of citizens and citizenship rights it also kept caste alive. Outside of politics many changes, slow but steady, have transformed caste practices and caste consciousness in such areas as inter-dining, inter-caste marriages and caste-based occupations.

That the forces of modernisation are associated with what sociologists call a move from particularistic to universalistic forms of social relations is a generally accepted view and should come as no surprise. We saw this happen in India with the coming of the railways which simply could not provide separate coaches for different castes. So let us grant that the changes Beteille

notes are taking place with the caveat that he may be over-stating the case. The fact that the more than three lakh manual scavengers of India are almost exclusively drawn from Dalit communities must provoke some serious thinking about the issue.

PQ7. According to the passage, which of the following is/are true?

1. The Indian constitution takes care of religious and caste disparity found amongst its people.
2. The Indian railways has been found guilty of falling prey to the caste system.
3. Caste still determines some occupations in India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: C**

**Exp:** Nothing has been said about religion and hence, statement 1 can be ruled out.

Statement 2 can be validated from the second paragraph “We saw this happen in India with the coming of the railways which simply could not provide separate coaches for different castes.”

Statement 3 can be validated from the last line of the passage “The fact that the more than three lakh manual scavengers of India are almost exclusively drawn from Dalit communities must provoke some serious thinking about the issue.”

Hence, the correct answer is option c.

PQ8. What is the author’s warning to the reader?

1. Caste based discrimination originated in India and continues to exist.
2. Beteille may be exaggerating the problems of the caste system in India.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** Statement 1 talks about “originates in India” while the passage gives no such evidence.

Statement 2 is synonymous to what is stated in the passage – “let us grant that the changes Beteille notes are taking place with the caveat that he may be over-stating the case.” “Caveat” means warning. The author warns the readers that Beteille may have exaggerated the problem of caste. Hence, statement 2 is correct.

Hence, the correct answer is option b.

PQ9. The changes Beteille notes with regards to caste system in India are:

1. Inter-caste marriages are still a taboo.
2. People of different castes eat together.
3. One can choose an occupation based on factors outside of caste.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1 and 3 only

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** “Outside of politics many changes, slow but steady, have transformed caste practices and caste consciousness in such areas as inter-dining, inter-caste marriages and caste-based occupations.” Refer to the quoted text. According to Beteille inter-caste marriages take place;

rule out statement 1. According to him, inter-dining is a reality and people are free from caste practices like caste-based occupation. Hence, statements 2 and 3 are validated. Hence, the correct answer is option b.

PQ10. Which one of the following is essentially discussed in the passage?

- A. Politicians use caste-based politics to gain vote banks and people suffer in the process.
- B. Occurrences of caste based prejudice are rare these days yet we must pay heed to them.
- C. Caste based discrimination is a serious issue in the country and exists in various domains of life.
- D. Caste discrimination is given impetus by electoral politics and the process of modernization.

**Answer: C**

**Exp:** The passage essentially discusses that caste based discrimination is a real issue. It gives examples of the same but also critiques Beteille's work for over-stating the problem hand.

Option (a) states only a part of what the passage tries to convey.

Option (b) is erroneous as the author believes that caste based discrimination is not rare and ends the passage with evidence for the same.

Option (d) again speaks of just a part of what is mentioned in the passage and is not the core of the passage.

Option (c) is apt as it speaks of caste based discrimination as an issue and mentions "various domains" – encompassing social, political, and occupational etc. Hence, the correct answer is option c.

Q11. A car covers a distance of 715 km at a constant speed. If the speed of the car would have been 10 km/hr more, then it would have taken 2 hours less to cover the same distance. What is the original speed of the car?

- A. 45 km/hr
- B. 50 km/hr
- C. 55 km/hr
- D. 65 km/hr

**Answer: C**

**Exp:**

Let the original speed be x km/hr. Then,  $\frac{715}{x} - \frac{715}{x+10} = 2$  so  $2x(x+10) = 7150$

$$x^2 + 10x - 3575 = 0$$

Factorizing,  $(x+65)(x-55) = 0$  so,  $x = 55$  km/hr

Q12. A library in Vaishali has an average of 540 visitors on Sundays and 300 on other days. The average number of visitors per day in a month of 30 days beginning with a Sunday is:

- A. 350
- B. 340
- C. 280
- D. 345

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** Since the month begins with a Sunday, so there will be five Sundays in the month.

$$\text{Required Average} = \left[ \frac{540 \times 5 + 300 \times 25}{30} \right] = \frac{10200}{30} = 340$$

Q13. Rs. 4545 is divided among 4 men, 5 women and 2 boys. The ratio of share of a man, a woman and a boy is 7 : 4 : 6. What is the share of a woman?

- A. Rs. 336
- B. Rs. 303

- C. Rs. 366  
D. Rs. 353

**Answer:** B

**Exp:** Share of a man, a woman and a boy = 7x, 4x and 6x

Share of 4 men = 4 × 7x = 28x

Share of 5 women = 5 × 4x = 20x

Share of 2 boys = 2 × 6x = 12x

$$\text{Now, the share of all women} = \frac{20x}{(28x + 20x + 12x)} \times 4545 = \frac{20}{60} \times 4545 = \text{Rs. } 1515$$

$$\text{Hence, the share of one woman} = \frac{1515}{5} = 303$$

Q14. In a certain code, CORDIAL is written as 'SPDCMBJ'. How is SOMEHOW written in that code?

- A. NPTDXNI  
B. NPTFXPI  
C. TPNDIPX  
D. NPTDXPI

**Answer:** D

**Exp:** None

Q15. Meena Agnihotri is a women handcraft official in Chamoli. She announced a sale of products made under her supervision. By selling an article for Rs. 144, the profit was such that the percent profit equals the cost price. Find the cost price of the article.

- A. Rs. 80  
B. Rs. 72  
C. Rs. 180  
D. Rs. 100

**Answer:** A

**Exp:**

Let the C.P. be = x then

$$x + x\% \text{ of } x = 144$$

$$x + \frac{x^2}{100} = 144$$

On solving we get x = 80 and -180.

Since x can't be negative so C.P. will be = Rs. 80

Paragraph: DIRECTIONS for Question 16 to 18 (3 items)- Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **PASSAGE 3** Everything has a beginning and an end including pleasure and pain. If there is no anticipation and there is no regret then there will be no pain. The past is projected into the future and the future often betrays expectations. The objects of pleasure often cannot yield what is expected of them and get destroyed by misuse. This results in pain where pleasure was intended.

Selfishness in human nature is always destructive, desire and fear bring about anger which manifests into hatred, which creates a passion for destruction. It is important for people to know their true nature, then its influence no matter how subtle will prevail. Perfection includes all imperfections, it is the perfection of the true inner being that makes everything possible, perceivable and interesting. It knows no suffering, neither has it likes and dislikes. Creation and destruction are the two poles between which it weaves its ever changing pattern.

PQ16. With reference to the passage, consider the following statements:

1. Pain should be accepted for what it is.
  2. Perfection of the true inner being is seen when it is free from predilections and preferences.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** Statement 1 is incorrect. There is no supporting data in the passage to validate it. Statement 2 is correct. The passage states, "Perfection includes all imperfections, it is the perfection of the true inner being that makes everything possible, perceivable and interesting. It knows no suffering, neither has it likes and dislikes". Its lack of "predilections and preferences" makes it insusceptible to pain and suffering. This eliminates option (a), (c) and (d). Hence, the correct answer is option b.

PQ17. The passage thematically centres on:

- A. The creation and destruction of perfection
- B. The importance of knowing one's true nature
- C. The selfishness in human nature
- D. The mind and spirit of people in general

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** The passage discusses the cause of pain in humankind, the negative impact of selfishness, desire and anger and then delves into the concept of perfection. According to the passage, "It is important for people to know their true nature, then its influence no matter how subtle will prevail.". By knowing their true nature, people will be able to channelize themselves towards perfection. Option (b) best represents the thematic highlight of the passage. Though the other options are stated in the passage, they do not represent its crux. This eliminates option (a), (c) and (d). Hence, the correct answer is option b.

PQ18. Consider the following assumptions:

1. Aspiration is the root cause of pain.
2. Acceptance of pain also leads to self acceptance.
3. The influence of man's true nature tends to be positive.

With reference to the passage, which of the above assumptions is/are valid?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 3 only

**Answer: D**

**Exp:** Statement 1 is not a valid assumption. The passage does not state that all "aspirations" or "expectations" lead to pain. The passage states, "The past is projected into the future and the future often betrays expectations. The objects of pleasure often cannot yield what is expected of them and get destroyed by misuse. This results in pain where pleasure was intended". The use of the word "often" indicates that there are instances when it does lead to pleasure. Statement 2 is not a valid assumption. "Self acceptance" has not been discussed in the passage.

According to the passage, “It is important for people to know their true nature, then its influence no matter how subtle will prevail.” and “it is the perfection of the true inner being that makes everything possible, perceivable and interesting”.

Hence, if one perfects their inner being then the influence of his/her true nature will tend to be positive. Thus, statement 3 makes for a valid assumption.

This eliminates options (a), (b) and (c).

Hence, the correct answer is option (d).

Q19. Consider the following statements:

1. All companies want to build a good brand image for themselves.
2. Investing in CSR activities helps companies build a good brand image.
3. All good companies spend a part of their profits on CSR activities.

From the above statements, it may be concluded that

- A. All companies that spend on CSR activities are good.
- B. A good brand image is important for companies.
- C. Spending on CSR activities is the only way to create a good brand image.
- D. CSR activities are only meant for profitable companies

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** The ‘only’ in option d makes it very extreme and suggests that companies that are not faring well in the market need not do CSR activities or would not do CSR activities. This is not a valid conclusion on the basis of the given statements. Thus, option d can be ruled out.

It is not necessary that a company can be considered to be ‘good’ just because it is spending on CSR activities or vice-versa. There are a lot of other criteria that decides whether a company is good or not. Also, the given statements do not suggest that spending on CSR is the only way to make a good brand image. Thus, both options a and c cannot be concluded from the statements given above.

Only option b can be concluded from statement 1.

Hence, the correct answer is option b.

Q20. Consider the following three statements:

1. Only human beings have the ability to think.
2. Some human beings do not think at all.
3. All human beings who do not think are invited for treatment.

Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- A. All human beings are invited for treatment
- B. All who can think are invited for treatment
- C. Some human beings do not have the ability to think.
- D. None of the given statement is correct

**Answer: D**

**Exp:** Note that in such a case, “human beings who do not think” and “human beings who do not have the ability to think” mean two completely different things. As such, none of the conclusions can be drawn. Hence, option d.

Q21. A random sequence is given. How many 6’s are there in the following series of numbers which are preceded by 7 but not immediately followed by 9?

7 6 7 9 5 6 9 7 6 8 7 6 7 8 6 9 4 6 7 7 6 9 5 7 6 3 8 7 6 9

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

**Answer: D**



**Exp:** None

Q22. A person travels from P to Q at a speed of 80 km/hr and returns by increasing his speed by 50%. What is his average speed for both the trips?

- A. 100 kmph
- B. 95 kmph
- C. 96 kmph
- D. 50 kmph

**Answer:** C

**Exp:**

Speed on return trip = 150% of 80 = 120 kmph.  
 Average speed =  $(2 \times 80 \times \frac{120}{80+120})$  km./hr. =  $[\frac{19200}{200}]$  km./hr. = 96 km./hr.

Q23. The branch of Big Bazaar dealing with grocery, vegetables and fruits is called Food Bazaar. It has a number of branches all over India. In one of the branches at Mumbai the fruit counter had some apples. It sells 40% apples and still has 420 apples left. Originally, it had how many apples?

- A. 588
- B. 600
- C. 672
- D. 700

**Answer:** D

**Exp:**

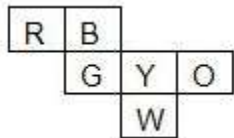
Suppose, originally the counter had x apples.  
 Then, (100 - 40) % of x = 420.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{60}{100} x = 420$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{42000}{60}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 700$$

Q24. Six squares are coloured front and back, red (R), blue (B), yellow (Y), green (G), white (W) and orange (O) and are hinged together as shown in the figure given below. If they are folded to form a cube, what would be the face opposite to RED face?



- A. Y
- B. G
- C. B
- D. O

**Answer:** A

**Exp:** A cube has 6 faces. Let us consider the face 'G' as the face facing us. Fold Y and B such that, B becomes the top-face, O becomes the face opposite to G, W becomes the bottom face and R and Y becomes oppositely-faced pair.

In this arrangement, W becomes the bottom face and B becomes the top one. So the face opposite to W is B.

All the three oppositely-faced pairs are:

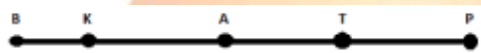
W-B  
G-O  
R-Y

Q25. The town of Patliputra is located on a highway. The town of Arnajharna is to the west of Patliputra. The town of Talchhapar is to the east of Arnajharna but to the west of Patliputra. Another town Kishanganj is to the east of Behror but to the west of Talchhapar and Arnajharna. If all the towns are on the same highway, which town is the farthest to the west?

- A. Behror
- B. Kishanganj
- C. Arnajharna
- D. Patliputra

**Answer: A**

**Exp:** From diagram we can see that Behror is farthest to the west.



Q26. A does 60% of a work in 24 days. He then calls in B and they together finish the remaining work in 4 days. How long B alone would take to do the whole work?

- A. 13 days
- B. 17 days
- C. 40 days
- D. None of the above

**Answer: D**

**Exp:**

Whole work is done by A in  $[24 \times \frac{5}{3}] = 40$  days

Now,  $[1 - \frac{3}{5}]$  i.e.,  $\frac{2}{5}$  work is done by A and B in 4 days.

Whole work will be done by A and B in  $(4 \times \frac{5}{2}) = 10$  days.

A's 1 day's work =  $\frac{1}{40}$ , (A + B)'s 1 day's work =  $\frac{1}{10}$

B's 1 day's work =  $[\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{40}] = \frac{3}{40}$  So, B alone would do the work in  $\frac{40}{3}$  days

Q27. Two pipes can fill a tank in 20 and 24 minutes respectively and a waste pipe can empty 5.5 gallons per minute. All the three pipes working together can fill the tank in 15 minutes. The capacity of the tank is

- A. 60 gallons
- B. 80 gallons
- C. 220 gallons
- D. 180 gallons

**Answer: C**

**Exp:**

Work done by the waste pipe in 1 minute =  $\frac{1}{15} - [\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{24}] = [\frac{1}{15} - \frac{11}{120}] = -\frac{1}{40}$

(-ve sign means emptying) volume of 1/40 part = 5.5 gallons.

Volume of whole =  $(5.5 \times 40) = 220$  gallons

Q28. Wasim has 1500 tiles. He wants to arrange them in such a way that the number of rows and the number of columns remains the same. What is the minimum number of tiles that he needs more for this purpose?

- A. 56
- B. 21
- C. 64
- D. 100

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** For the arrangement of tiles to have same number of rows and columns the number of tiles must be an perfect square. The nearest perfect square to 1500 is 1521 so Wasim needs 21 more tiles.

Q29. Consider the diagram given below in which the numbers bear certain relationship among themselves. Which one of the following numbers is the missing number indicated below by ?

|   |    |    |
|---|----|----|
| 3 | 63 | 6  |
| 2 | 72 | 8  |
| 5 | ?  | 11 |
| 4 | 89 | 5  |

- A. 246
- B. 136
- C. 187
- D. 231

**Answer: A**

**Exp:**

Clearly,  $(3\text{rd column})^2 + (1\text{st column})^3 = (2\text{nd column})$

In the first row,  $6^2 + 3^3 = 63$ .

In the second row,  $8^2 + 2^3 = 72$ .

Let the missing number in the third row be x.

Then  $11^2 + 5^3 = 246$ .

Q30. A number series is given with one term missing. Choose the missing terms out of the given alternative in the following sequence.

11, 15, 38, 126, 520, ?

- A. 2620
- B. 2510
- C. 2504
- D. 2516

**Answer: A**

**Exp:**  $11 \times 1 + 4 = 15$ ,  $15 \times 2 + 8 = 38$ ,  $38 \times 3 + 12 = 126$ ,  $126 \times 4 + 16 = 520$  so the next term will be =  $520 \times 5 + 20$

Q31. Sakeena is taller than Pramila but not as tall as Manila. Sushila is taller than Amita but not as tall as Pramila. Who among them is the tallest?

- A. Manila
- B. Pramila
- C. Amita

D. Sakeena

**Answer:** A

**Exp:** The order is = Manila > Sakeena > Pramila > Sushila > Amita

Q32. At an academic dinner,  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the people attending were French men. If the number of French women at the dinner was  $\frac{2}{3}$  greater than the number of French men, and there were no other French people at the dinner then what fraction of the people at the dinner were not French?

- A.  $\frac{1}{5}$
- B.  $\frac{2}{5}$
- C.  $\frac{2}{3}$
- D.  $\frac{7}{15}$

**Answer:** D

**Exp:**

Let the number of people at the academic dinner be  $x$   
 Then, number of French men =  $\frac{x}{5}$   
 Number of French women =  $\frac{x}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{x}{5}$   
 $= \frac{x}{5} + \frac{2x}{15}$   
 $= \frac{3x+2x}{15} = \frac{5x}{15} = \frac{x}{3}$   
 $\therefore$  Non French people =  $x - \frac{x}{5} - \frac{x}{3} = \frac{7x}{15}$   
 Therefore, required answer =  $\frac{7}{15}$

Q33. A printer numbers the pages of a book starting with 1 and uses 3189 digits in all. How many pages does the book have?

- A. 1000
- B. 1074
- C. 1075
- D. 1080

**Answer:** B

**Exp:**

Single digit – 1 to 9 =  $9 \times 1 = 9$   
 Double Digit – 10 to 99 =  $90 \times 2 = 180$   
 Three Digit – 100 to 999 =  $900 \times 3 = 2700$   
 Total digits upto 999 =  $9 + 180 + 2700$   
 = 2889  
 Digits left =  $3189 - 2880 = 300$   
 Four digit number from 1000 =  $\frac{300}{4} = 75$   
 Pages in the book =  $999 + 75 = 1074$

Q34. The average of 5 consecutive numbers is  $n$ . If the next two numbers are also included, the average will

- A. increase by 1
- B. remain the same
- C. increase by 1.4
- D. increase by 2

**Answer:** A

**Exp:**

Let the five consecutive numbers be  $x, x+1, x+2, x+3$  and  $x+4$

$$\text{Given, } n = \frac{x+x+1+x+2+x+3+x+4}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = x+2$$

The average after including the next two numbers =

$$\frac{x+x+1+x+2+x+3+x+4+x+5+x+6}{7} = x + 3$$

$\therefore$  Average increases by 1

Initially  $n = x + 2$

And after inclusion of next two consecutive numbers

$$n = x + 3$$

Q35. The selection committee members of BCCI have to select maximum possible number of different 15 players out of total 21 players. In how many groups a team can be formed such that any 6 particular players will be included in the team?

A. 4575

B. 5000

C. 5005

D. 5065

**Answer: C**

**Exp:** Required answer

$$\begin{aligned} & {}^{(21-6)}C_{(15-6)} \\ &= {}^{15}C_9 \\ &= \frac{L_{15}}{L_9 L_6} \\ &= \frac{15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12 \times 11 \times 10 \times L_9}{L_9 \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6} \\ &= 7 \times 13 \times 11 \times 5 = 5005 \end{aligned}$$

VAJIRAM & RAVI

Paragraph: DIRECTIONS for Question 36 to 37 (2 items)- Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **PASSAGE 4-** Hard-nosed Government documents usually make no mention of the role of social norms and culture in promoting development and economic efficiency. However, there is now a growing body of literature that demonstrates how certain social norms and cultural practices are vital ingredients for economic efficiency and growth. Groups and societies that are known to be honest and trustworthy tend to do better than societies that do not have this reputation. There have been broad cross-country studies and also laboratory experiments with the "trust game" that illustrate this. More generally, what is being argued is that a nation's success depends of course on its resources, human capital and economic policies, for instance fiscal and monetary policies, but also on the cultural and social norms that permeate society. We go through life striking hundreds and thousands of minor contracts and deals.. You give a person money one day and the understanding is that that person will help repair your plumbing system the next day or it can be the other way around (the person repairs your plumbing today and expects you to pay him the following day); you supply garments to a store and the store then pays you for it; someone gives you a hair-cut and, after that, you pay her. It is difficult to have such minor contracts enforced by a third party or some formal legal/bureaucratic machinery. If we try to do it that way, as we have on occasion in India, the result will be a cumbersome bureaucracy that is anyway unable to deliver. Societies that are endowed with personal integrity and trustworthiness have the natural advantage that no third party is required to enforce contracts. For outsiders the mere knowledge that a particular society is trustworthy is reason to do more business and trade with it.

PQ36. According to the passage, minor contracts enforced by a third party is not encouraging as:

1. It results in excessively complicated administrative procedures.
2. The result does not meet the expectations.
3. It affects the integrity and trustworthiness of other two parties.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** Statements 1 and 2 can be corroborated from “If we try to do it that way, as we have on occasion in India, the result will be a cumbersome bureaucracy that is anyway unable to deliver.” Statement 3 is inconsistent with the data provided in the passage.

Hence, the correct answer is option b.

PQ37. According to the passage, what do the experiments with “trust game” illustrate?

- A. Honesty gives birth to efficiency
- B. Trustworthiness and bureaucratic system do not go hand in hand.
- C. Honest work is always appreciated.
- D. A nation’s efficiency depends on social norms.

**Answer: C**

**Exp:** The passage only says that “...certain social norms and cultural practices are vital ingredients for economic efficiency and growth.” Thus, option (a) makes a strong claim which cannot be corroborated from the passage. So, eliminate option (a).

Options (b) and (d) are unrelated to the question stem. So, eliminate options (b) and (d).

The passage says that many experiments with trust game has illustrated that honest groups and societies tend to do better than those who are not known to be honest. This validates option (c).

Hence, the correct answer is option c.

Q38. What benefits do the societies endowed with personal integrity and trustworthiness enjoy?

1. There is no place for enforced contracts.
2. They attract more business opportunities with ease.
3. They do not need a bureaucratic system.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: D**

**Exp:** The sentence, “Societies that ..... trade with it.” validates statements 1 and 2.

Option 3 can be inferred from the passage as it says that these societies do not require a third party to enforce contracts and so no bureaucratic system.

Hence, the correct answer is option d.

Q39. From the passage it can be concluded that:

- A. for the long-run development of India, people need to be educated about the customs and social norms of their societies.
- B. a bureaucratic system lacks the element of trust.
- C. critical realities of independent systems is the bane of bureaucratic models.
- D. trustworthy groups and societies need to be publicised well.

**Answer: A**

**Exp:** Option (a) is correct as the passage stresses on the fact that government has hidden the importance of social norms and culture in the development of nation.

Just because the trustworthy societies do not need a bureaucratic system, it does not mean that all bureaucracies lack trust. So, eliminate option (b).

The “critical realities” have not been discussed in the passage. So, eliminate option (c).

The passage says that outsiders aspire to do business with trustworthy societies. Hence, their reputation is enough to attract opportunities. So, eliminate option (d).

Hence, the correct answer is option a.

Paragraph: DIRECTIONS for Question 40 to 42 (3 items)- Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **PASSAGE 5-** Most developing countries have little institutional capacity to collect reliable data from small, dispersed and socially complex fishing activities, particularly in inland fisheries and aquaculture or remote coastal communities.

As subsistence fishing is highly seasonal, one-off surveys may fail to capture its importance unless carefully designed to do so. Because sectoral and household surveys commonly focus on household members’ primary activities, such surveys often capture women’s domestic work while underestimating women’s real roles in fisheries. They also often fail to capture fisheries-related work by girls and boys, either because they note only the children’s school enrolment, or because parents do not know or exaggerate their children’s ages (so they appear to meet the minimum legal working age). Quantifying the economic value of recreational fishing (predominantly a male activity), which can be of greater economic importance than commercial fisheries in some high- and middle income countries (and is a tourism attraction in some poor countries), is also methodologically challenging.

Developing countries often lack methods, resources and trained, experienced professionals to conduct interdisciplinary data collection and analysis that would illuminate the structural, socio-economic, gender and power relationships in the sector, as well as their implications for sector growth, employment, poverty alleviation and food security. The lack of experienced staff with a sound grasp of these interdisciplinary issues often results in a failure to exploit existing data adequately. Many surveys are conceptually weak in that they “collect butterflies” without being designed to answer the key policy questions, such as the costs to the nation and families of not addressing gender in fisheries.

PQ40. According to the passage, the sectoral and household surveys fail to capture

- A. perceptions and concerns of different categories of local people
- B. productive participation of women in fisheries
- C. the actual contributions of small-scale fisheries and aquaculture to employment
- D. economic value of recreational fishing

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** Option (a) is beyond the scope of the passage.

Option (c) is incorrect as the passage does not take into consideration the contributing factors to employment.

Option (d) is not correct as the passage only says that quantifying the economic value of recreational fishing is methodically challenging.

Hence, the correct answer is option b.

PQ41. From the passage, what does the phrase “collecting butterflies” imply?

- A. gather absurd data
- B. gather unimportant data
- C. gather random data
- D. capture butterflies

**Answer: C**

**Exp:** The phrase “collecting butterflies” has been used metaphorically to suggest that random data is collected without having a proper methodological framework.

Options (a) and (b) are not correct as the data collectors do not intend to choose absurd or unimportant data as they are misguided.

Option (d) takes the literal meaning and thus is eliminated.

Hence, the correct answer is option c.

PQ42. What does the passage focus on?

1. The institutional, methodological and conceptual weaknesses of data collection systems in developing countries.
2. Highly exploitative working conditions of women and children in fisheries industry.
3. Under-reporting of gender-roles reinforces policy neglect of gender issues in fisheries and aquaculture.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer: C**

**Exp:** The passage covers all the three weaknesses one by one in an elaborate way. Hence, statement 1 is validated.

The working conditions have not been discussed in the passage. So, eliminate statement 2.

The passage also says that how women’s role in fisheries is neglected in the survey and in the second paragraph it is discussed that how inadequacy of data leads to unanswered key policy questions. By relating the two cases, statement 3 can be inferred.

Hence, the correct answer is option c.

Q43. Why the data collection system is methodologically impaired?

- A. Economical value of recreational fishing is not quantified.
- B. Absence of key male and female stakeholders in policy making processes.
- C. The data collected is inadequate in order to answer key policy questions.
- D. Available data is not put to proper use due to inexperienced professionals.

**Answer: D**

**Exp:** Last paragraph which speaks about absence of methodological framework for assessing data points to the inexperienced professionals not being able to exploit data adequately. This validates option (d).

Options (a), (b) and (c) do not pertain to the methodological aspect of data collection.

Hence, the correct answer is option d.

Q44. Consider the following statement:

All Indians are secular but they are either not tolerant or they are not patient.

Based upon this statement, which of the following conclusions is/are true?

1. An Indian who is secular is patient but not tolerant.
2. An Indian who is secular is patient and tolerant.
3. An Indian who is secular is tolerant but not patient.
4. An Indian who is secular is neither patient nor tolerant.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 2 and 4 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only



D. 3 and 4 only

**Answer:** C

**Exp:** None

Q45. Consider the following statement:

Not only are bureaucrats diligent but it is only bureaucrats who are diligent are efficient.

Based upon this statement, which of the following conclusions is/are true?

1. Iqbal is a bureaucrat and so, he is diligent and efficient.
2. Iqbal is a bureaucrat and so, he is certainly diligent but may not be efficient.
3. Iqbal is efficient and so, he is a diligent bureaucrat.
4. Iqbal is diligent and so, he is an efficient bureaucrat.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 3 and 4 only
- D. 1 and 4 only

**Answer:** D

**Exp:** None

Q46. A shopkeeper sells milk which contains 5% water. What quantity of pure milk should be added to 2 litres of milk (containing 5% water) so that proportion of water becomes 4%?

- A. 100 ml
- B. 250 ml
- C. 400 ml
- D. 500 ml

**Answer:** D

**Exp:** Quantity of water =  $2000 \times \frac{5}{100} = 100\text{ml}$

Let x ml pure milk be added

Then  $(2000 + x) \frac{4}{100} = 100$

So,  $x = 500\text{ ml}$

Q47. What should come next in the following letter series?

B B C B C D B C D E B C D E F B C D E F G B C D E F G H B C D E F G H

- A. B
- B. K
- C. I
- D. J

**Answer:** C

**Exp:** B, BC, BCD, BCDE, BCDEF, BCDEFG, BCDEFGH, BCDEFGHI

Q48. Rohan decides to attend to some urgent work on a particular day in the month of February. What is the probability that the day chosen by Rohan to attend this work is a Saturday?

- A.  $\frac{4}{29}$
- B.  $\frac{5}{28}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{7}$
- D. Can't be determined

**Answer:** D

**Exp:** As year is not mentioned, it can be a leap year or non-leap year thereby total number of days can be 28 or 29.

Paragraph: DIRECTIONS for Question 49 to 50 (2 items)- Each question is followed by three statements. You have to study the question and all the three statements given and decide whether any information provided in the statement(s) is redundant and can be dispensed with while answering the question.

PQ49. What is the ratio of the present ages of Rahul and his father?

1. Five years ago, Rahul's age was one-fifth of his father's age that time.
2. Two years ago the sum of the ages of Rahul and his father was 36.
3. The sum of the ages of Rahul, his mother and his father is 62.

Select the statement(s) which can be dispensed with to arrive at the **Answer:**

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. 1 or 3 only

**Answer: C**

**Exp:** From statement 1

$$R-5 = 1/5(f-5)$$

$$5R - 25 = f-5$$

$$5R - f = 20 \quad \dots\dots (i)$$

From statement 2

$$R-2+f-2 = 36$$

$$R + f = 40 \quad \dots\dots (ii)$$

From Statement 3

$$R + m + f = 62 \quad \dots\dots (iii)$$

From statements 1 and 2 the ages of Rahul and his father can be found. Thus, 1 and 2 are essential to answer the question.

Therefore, statement 3 is redundant.

PQ50. At what time will the train reach City "X" from City "Y"?

1. The train crosses another train of equal length of 200 metres and running in opposite direction in 15 seconds.
2. The train leaves City "Y" at 7:15 A.M. for City "X" situated at a distance of 560 km.
3. The 300 metre long train crosses a signal pole in 10 seconds.

Select the statement(s) which can be dispensed with to arrive at the **Answer:**

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 or 3 only
- D. 2 only

**Answer: A**

**Exp:** Let the speed of train be  $x$  m/s.

From statement 1

$$\frac{200+200}{x+y} = 15$$

(where y is the speed of another train)

From statement 2

Distance between City X and City Y = 560 km

Starting time is 7:15 A.M. from City X.

From statement 3

$$\frac{300}{x} = 10$$

$$\therefore x = 30 \text{ m/s} \sim 109 \text{ km/hr.}$$

$\therefore$  From statements 2 and 3 the answer can be found.

Therefore, statement 1 is redundant.

Q51. If 12,000 pieces of rectangular shaped solar panels are issued for a barren place, each solar panel measuring 75 cm x 50 cm, then how many hectares of land will be covered by these solar panels?

- A. 7.2 hectares
- B. 4.5 hectares
- C. 45 hectares
- D. 72 hectares

**Answer: B**

**Exp:**

Area of land covered by solar panels

$$= 12000 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{50}{100} = 45000 \text{ sqm}$$

$$= 4.5 \text{ hectares } (\because 1 \text{ hectare} = 10000 \text{ m}^2).$$

Q52. A train from Amritsar to Delhi and another from Delhi to Amritsar start at the same time, cross one another *enroute* and reach their respective destinations 4 hours and 1 hour later, after crossing each other. If the first train was travelling at 24 km/hr, at what speed was the second train travelling?

- A. 12 km/hr
- B. 48 km/hr
- C. 60 km/hr
- D. 72 km/hr

**Answer: B**

**Exp:**

$$\frac{\text{Speed of first train}}{\text{Speed of second train}} = \sqrt{\frac{t_2}{t_1}}$$

$$\frac{24}{x} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(where x is the speed of second train)

$$= x = 48 \text{ km/hr.}$$

Q53. The average age of a family of 5 members is 24 years. If the age of the youngest member be 6 years, then find the average age of the family at the birth of the youngest member?

- A. 21 ½ years
- B. 23 ½ years

- C. 22 ½ years  
D. 25 ½ years

**Answer: C**

**Exp:** Sum of ages of 5 members =  $24 \times 5 = 120$  years  
Sum of the ages of 4 members, 6 years ago  
=  $(120 - 6 \times 5)$  years  
= 90 years  
Therefore, average age at the time of birth of youngest  
=  $90/4 = 22 \frac{1}{2}$  years

Q54. There are three positive numbers. Two-third of the average of all the three numbers is seven less than the value of the highest number. The average of the lowest and the second lowest number is 7. What is the highest number?

- A. 17  
B. 15  
C. 13  
D. 16

**Answer: C**

**Exp:**

Let the three positive numbers be x, y and z

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{x+y+z}{3} \right) = x - 7$$

$$\left( \because \frac{y+z}{2} = 7 \right)$$

$$\left( \because y + x = 14 \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{x+14}{3} \right) = x - 7$$

$$2x + 28 = 9x - 63$$

$$7x = 91$$

$$x = 13$$

Q55. Three men A, B and C walk around a circle 1760 metres in circumference at the rate of 160, 120 and 105 metre/minutes respectively. All three start together and walk in the same direction. If they start at 8 AM, at what time will they be together again?

- A. 11:52 AM  
B. 12:25 PM  
C. 1:52 PM  
D. 12:52 PM

**Answer: C**

**Exp:**

$$\text{Required answer} = \text{LCM of } \frac{1760}{160}, \frac{1760}{120} \text{ \& } \frac{1760}{105}$$

$$= \frac{\text{LCM of } 1760, 1760 \text{ and } 1760}{\text{HFC of } 160, 120 \text{ and } 105} \text{ minutes}$$

$$= \frac{1760 \text{ minutes}}{5} = 352 \text{ minutes}$$

$$= 5 \text{ hours } 52 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time they will meet each other again}$$

$$= 8 \text{ AM} + 5 \text{ hours } 52 \text{ minutes}$$

$$= 13:52$$

$$= 1:52 \text{ PM}$$

Q56. The personal computer has been hailed as one of the greatest inventions of the twentieth century. Working people can produce documents and access files all at the click of a mouse. And yet, people are no more productive today than they were in the days of typewriters, adding machines, and file cabinets.

Which of the following, if true, best explains the discrepancy outlined above?

- A. It takes longer to teach a person how to use a computer than it does to teach a person how to use a typewriter.
- B. Studies show that today's workers perform more redundant and unnecessary tasks than did workers of previous generations.
- C. Some industries still use adding machines and file cabinets, as well as computers.
- D. Workers today work, on average, the same number of hours per week as did workers from earlier generations.

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** Choice 'a' is not good enough because even if training times were longer, people should be more productive once they learn how to use computers.

Choice 'b' explains that people perform more redundant tasks now, which would explain why their productivity hasn't increased.

Choice 'c' is irrelevant to the problem, while choice 'd' only talks about the hours worked, not how productive workers are.

Q57. The environmentally harmful emissions of cars can be reduced in two ways. One way is to replace petrol with a cleaner burning fuel, such as ethanol. The second way is to use a hybrid engine that is powered by both electricity and combustion. Hybrid engines emit less pollution than do clean burning fuels, so an individual driving a hybrid car benefits the environment the most.

The argument above depends on which of the following assumptions?

- A. Individuals have the option of choosing between hybrid cars and cleaner burning fuels.
- B. Over the lifetime of the car, the cost of using cleaner burning fuels is more than the cost of buying a hybrid car.
- C. The beneficial effect to the environment of using both a hybrid car and cleaner burning fuel is no greater than using a hybrid car alone.
- D. People have an incentive to reduce environmentally harmful emissions.

**Answer: C**

**Exp:** Premise: Hybrid engines emit less pollution than do clean burning fuels.

Conclusion: An individual driving a hybrid car benefits the environment the most.

This argument relies on the assumption that because hybrid engines emit less pollution, use of them benefits the environment the "most." Choice C is correct because it shows that that combination of the hybrid and the cleaner fuels does not have a greater effect than the hybrid alone. Choice A is not necessary to the argument because the argument is not about what individuals will do or can do; the conclusion is about the effect on the environment. The cost of the options is also not part of the argument, so choice B is out of scope. Choice D is not addressed in the argument's conclusion or premise, so it cannot be the assumption.

Paragraph: DIRECTIONS for Question 58 to 61 (4 items)- Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: PASSAGE 6- A new report launched jointly by UNICEF and the Institute of Development Studies, UK is calling for effective public action to tackle childhood stunting by citing the case of Maharashtra, a state which has achieved an unprecedented decline of 15% within a span of six years- faster than any recent country-level trend.

Child stunting is the phenomenon of children being too short for their age, which is a measure of profound physical and cognitive underdevelopment. It is a manifestation of child under-nutrition,

which affects an estimated 165 million children globally. It is believed to be responsible for almost half of all deaths of children under the age of 5 years.

The report titled, “Maharashtra’s Child Stunting Declines: What is Driving Them? Findings of a Multidisciplinary Analysis” by Lawrence Haddad, Nick Nisbett, Inka Barnett and Elsa Valli examines the success of Maharashtra in tackling child stunting.

The research followed a multidisciplinary approach to understand the driving force behind Maharashtra’s success. The authors reviewed available evidence and undertook statistical analysis of survey data collated between 2006 and 2012. They combined this with qualitative interviews with a broad range of key stakeholders in the state.

What sets this report apart is that it has actually undertaken a rigorous analysis of individual cases, something that most ‘success stories’ often pushed forward by the nutrition world are lacking in.

PQ58. From the passage, the term “child stunting” can be inferred to be:

1. a condition of impaired cognitive development.
2. an important indicator of the prevalence of malnutrition.
3. a condition of acute malnutrition.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 1 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer:** A

**Exp:** The passage says that stunting is a manifestation of child under-nutrition which points to statement 2.

The statement from the passage “...is a measure of profound physical and cognitive underdevelopment.” indicates 1.

Statement 3 with “acute” is extreme with respect to the data provided in the passage.

Hence, the correct answer is option a.

PQ59. According to the passage, a report launched jointly by UNICEF and the Institute of Development Studies, UK cited that:

1. Maharashtra was successful in curbing the issue of child stunting in a short period of time.
2. Maharashtra had a severe condition of child stunting which crossed 15% mark.
3. Maharashtra was the first state to tackle the issue of child stunting.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

**Answer:** A

**Exp:** From the passage, only statement 1 can be inferred “... a state which has achieved an unprecedented decline of 15% within a span of six years- faster than any recent country-level trend.”

Statement 2 is contradictory to the above sentence from the passage.

Statement 3 cannot be inferred as Maharashtra being the first state to curb the issue is not stated in the passage.

Hence, the correct answer is option a.

PQ60. According to the passage, the report titled “Maharashtra’s Child Stunting Declines: What is Driving Them? Findings of a Multidisciplinary Analysis” is unique because:

- A. they dropped 'success stories' from their report.
- B. they thoroughly evaluated individual cases.
- C. they factored in the suggestions of key stakeholders.
- D. None of the above

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** The sentence, "What sets...lacking in." says that the researchers adopted a multidisciplinary approach which involved careful analysis of individual cases. This validates option (b).

Option (a) is absurd and option (c) is not as effective as option (b).

Hence, the correct answer is option b.

PQ61. What can be concluded from the above passage?

- A. The issues of poverty and malnutrition are plaguing the countries of the world.
- B. Child stunting is an underestimated phenomenon globally.
- C. Maharashtra was successful in putting an end to child stunting.
- D. Maharashtra had a focussed approach towards tackling child stunting problem.

**Answer: D**

**Exp:** Option (a) cannot be corroborated from the passage.

Option (b) is incorrect as the passage only says that the approach to tackle child stunting is not proper but its seriousness is widely acknowledged.

Option (c) misses out on the aspect of "focussed approach" of Maharashtra.

Option (d) is a suitable conclusion.

Hence, the correct answer is option d.

Paragraph: DIRECTIONS for Question 62 to 63 (2 items)- Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **PASSAGE 7-** It is not surprising that many Egyptians view the IMF as overbearing, seeking to impose its will on countries without sufficient regard for local conditions. Some even view it as a tool of Western domination. This perception has caused past Egyptian governments not only to shy away from IMF support, but also to delay the annual economic consultations required under the Fund's Articles of Agreement.

PQ62. Why do the Egyptian governments shy away from IMF support?

- A. IMF has a tendency to impose its will by ignoring the conditions of local people of certain countries.
- B. IMF exhibits Western dominance on economically backward countries.
- C. IMF is unreasonable in implementing laws when it comes to countries like Egypt.
- D. None of the above

**Answer: A**

**Exp:** Option (a) can be inferred from "Against that... local conditions."

Option (b) is incorrect as the passage says that IMF's ways were viewed as a tool of Western dominance. Option (c) is vague.

Hence, the correct answer is option a.

PQ63. What can be inferred from the first paragraph?

- A. Western domination has plagued Egypt for years.
- B. Egypt's relationship with the IMF has long been rocky.
- C. Egypt's annual economic consultations are unlikely in future.
- D. Egypt has violated the Fund's Articles of Agreement.

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** Existence of Western domination in Egypt cannot be inferred from the passage. So, eliminate option (a).

The first line of the passage clearly suggest a rocky relationship between Egypt and IMF. The passage only says that Egypt has been delaying its consultations. So, options (c) and (d) are incorrect. Hence, the correct answer is option b.

Paragraph: DIRECTIONS for Question 64 to 65 (2 items)- Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: PASSAGE 8- China's e-commerce revolution enables the country's consumers to decide where to put their money. They can choose not only what kinds of goods and services they deem worthwhile, but also where to live and receive an education. As a result, they have become a key driver behind the transformation of the housing market, supply chains, finance, and even monetary policy.

The task for China's leaders is to respond more effectively to their citizens' needs and desires, including by accelerating progress on economic reform. Specifically, they must phase out obsolete supply chains saddled with overcapacity, bad debts, and falling employment, while taxing the winners in the e-commerce game. These imperatives are challenging traditional approaches to monetary, fiscal, industrial, environmental, and social policy, while testing the capacity of the bureaucracy and political system.

PQ64. According to the passage, China's ecommerce revolution has turned the county's consumers into

- A. smart investors
- B. mobile investors
- C. reluctant investors
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A

**Exp:** The sentence, "China's.... their money." vindicates option (a) as the correct answer. Hence, the correct answer is option a.

PQ65. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. China, underpinned by local consumers, will contribute to a prosperous global economy.
- B. A key driver of China's transformation has been Internet technology.
- C. China's e-commerce revolution is a result of its strong bureaucracy and political system
- D. China's e-commerce platforms have eroded the dominance of giant multinationals in international trade.

**Answer:** A

**Exp:** The passage focuses on China's e-commerce revolution which has enabled a new approach resulting in the transformation of various sections of the economy. This approach is consumer oriented and takes care of the needs of the local population. Thus, option (a) is validated.

Option (b) is contrary to the fact that the country's consumers are the key driver behind the transformation.

Option (c) contradicts the data provided in the passage.

Option (d) is out of scope of the passage.

Hence, the correct answer is option a.

Paragraph: DIRECTIONS for Question 66 to 70 (5 items)- Study the following information carefully and answer these questions: Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G perform in stage shows on a different day from Monday to Sunday, not necessarily in the same order. Each one performs a different item viz. Music, Dance, Mimicry, Play, Debate, Speech and Monologue, not necessarily in the same order.



B performs 'Play' on Thursday and E performs 'Music' on Sunday. G performs 'Mimicry' but not on Tuesday or Saturday. C's performance is on the next day of G's performance. D performs on Monday but not 'Dance' or 'Debate'. A performs 'Monologue' which is on the next day of 'Speech'. Dance is not performed on Saturday.

PQ66. Who performs 'Dance'?

- A. C
- B. F
- C. D
- D. Can't say

**Answer:** B

**Exp:**

| Friend | Day       | Item      |
|--------|-----------|-----------|
| A      | Tuesday   | Monologue |
| B      | Thursday  | Play      |
| C      | Saturday  | Debate    |
| D      | Monday    | Speech    |
| E      | Sunday    | Music     |
| F      | Wednesday | Dance     |
| G      | Friday    | Mimicry   |

PQ67. Which item is performed by D and on what Day?

- A. Mimicry – Monday
- B. Music – Tuesday
- C. Play – Wednesday
- D. Speech – Monday

**Answer:** D

**Exp:** None

PQ68. "A" performs on which day of the week?

- A. Tuesday
- B. Wednesday
- C. Friday
- D. Saturday

**Answer:** A

**Exp:** None

PQ69. "G" performs on which day of this week?

- A. Wednesday
- B. Friday
- C. Saturday
- D. Tuesday

**Answer:** B

**Exp:** None

PQ70. Who performs 'Debate'?

- A. B
- B. D
- C. F

D. C

**Answer:** D

**Exp:** None

Q71. In a college, the number of students who opted for Science is twice the number of students who opted for only Arts. The number of students who opted for Arts is twice the number of students who opted for only Science.

Consider the following statements:

1. The sum of number of students who have opted for either Science or Arts or both is four times the number of students who have opted for both Arts and Science.
2. The sum of the number of students who have opted only Arts and those who have opted only Science is twice the number of students who have opted both Science and Arts.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer:** B

**Exp:** Let number of students who have opted only Science = x

No. of students who opted only Arts = y

No. of students who opted both Arts and Science = z

$$x + z = 2y \quad \dots\dots (i)$$

$$y + z = 2x \quad \dots\dots (ii)$$

By adding equation (i) and (ii) we get  $x + y + 2z = 2y + 2x$

$$y + x = 2z$$

Thus, the number of students who have opted for only Science and those who have opted for only Arts is twice the number of students who have opted for both Science and Arts.

Therefore, second statement is correct.

Q72. In a country called Twenty, there are exactly twenty cities, and there is exactly one direct road between any two cities. No two direct roads have an overlapping road segment. After the election dates are announced, candidates from their respective cities start visiting the other cities. Following are the rules that the Election Commission has laid down for the candidates.

1. Each candidate must visit each of the other cities exactly once.
2. Each candidate must use only the direct roads between two cities for going from one city to another.
3. The candidate must return to his own city at the end of the campaign.
4. No direct road between two cities would be used by more than one candidate.

The maximum possible number of candidates is:

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9

**Answer:** D

**Exp:** Total number of cities = 20. Candidate has to go from one city to another one directly. Therefore, total possible direct routes =  ${}^{20}C_2 = 190$ .

Each city must be visited by the candidate. So, the number of candidates = total routes/number of cities =  $190/20 = 9.5$ . Thus, there can be maximum 9 candidates.

Hence, choice (d) is correct.

Q73. There are 240 second year students in a B-School. The Finance area offers 3 electives in the second year. These are Financial Derivatives, Behavioural Finance and Security Analysis. Four students have taken all the three electives and 48 students have taken Financial Derivatives. There are twice as many students who study Financial Derivatives and Security Analysis but not Behavioural Finance, as those who study both Financial Derivatives and Behavioural Finance but not Security Analysis and 4 times as many who study all the three. 124 students study Security Analysis. There are 59 students who could not muster courage to take up any of these subjects. The group of students who study both Financial Derivatives and Security Analysis but not Behavioural Finance, is exactly the same as the group made up of students who study both Behavioural Finance and Security Analysis. How many students study Behavioural Finance only?

- A. 29
- B. 30
- C. 32
- D. 35

**Answer: A**

**Exp:** The problem is restated through the following points:

- a. Total number of students = 240
- b. 4 students have taken all the three electives.
- c. 48 students have taken FD.
- d. There are twice as many students who study FD and SA but not BF as those who study both FD and BF but not SA.
- e. There are four times as many students who study FD and SA but not BF as those who study all the three.
- f. 124 students study SA.
- g. There are 59 students who could not opt any of the electives.
- h. The group of students who study both FD and SA but not BF is exactly the same as the group made up of students who study both BF and SA.

Let us use the information from the given statement in the following order:

Statements (b), (d), (e) then (h).

Now using statement (d) we get  $x = 8$ .

So,  $f = 20$

And from statement (f) we get  $s = 92$

Finally using (a) and (g) we come to know that the total number of students who opted for at least one of the three electives

$$= 240 - 59 = 181$$

$$\text{Therefore, } b = 181 - [48 + 124 - (16 + 4)] = 29$$

Hence, choice (a) is correct.

Q74. Shyam, Gopal and Madhur are three partners in a business. Their capitals are respectively Rs. 4000, Rs. 8000 and Rs. 6000. Shyam gets 20% of total profit for managing the business. The remaining profit is divided among the three in the ratio of their capitals. At the end of the year, the profit of Shyam is Rs. 2200 less than the sum of the profit of Gopal and Madhur. How much profit, Madhur will get?

- A. Rs. 1600
- B. Rs. 2400
- C. Rs. 3000
- D. Rs. 5000

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** Let's go through options. Prefer option (b) and (c) as 2400 and 3000 have obvious and very frequently used numeral relation with 6000.

Now, considering choice (b), we get the following data.

|                   |       |       |        |                 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|--------|-----------------|
| Partners          | Shyam | Gopal | Madhur | Total           |
| Capital           | 4000  | 8000  | 6000   | 18000           |
| Capital Ratio     | 2     | 4     | 3      |                 |
| Divisible Profits | 1600  | 3200  | 2400   | 7200            |
| Total Profit      | 3400  | 3200  | 2400   | 7200/0.8 = 9000 |

The total profit of Shyam (Rs. 3400) is less than the total profit of Gopal and Madhur (Rs. 5600 = 3200 + 2400) by Rs. 2200.

Hence, choice (b) is correct

Hint: 2400 is 40% of 6000 and 3000 is 50% of 6000.

Since, the divisible profit of each partner is distributed in the ratio of their capital investment. So, if we consider option (b), everybody will get 40% profit of their individual capital.

Q75. A Techno Company has 14 machines of equal efficiency in its factory. The annual manufacturing costs are Rs. 42,000 and establishment charges are Rs. 12,000. The annual output of the company is Rs. 70,000. The annual output and manufacturing costs are directly proportional to the number of machines. The shareholders get 12.5% profit, which is directly proportional to the annual output of the company. If 7.14% machines remain closed throughout the year, then the percentage decrease in the amount of profit of share holders would be

- A. 12 %
- B. 12.5%
- C. 13%
- D. None of the above

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** The manufacturing cost is directly proportional to the number of machines. The annual output is directly proportional to the number of machines. Shareholder's profit = 12.5% (or 1/8) of the annual profit. 7.14% (or 1/14) machines remain closed.

| No. Of Machines | Est. Cost | Annual Mfg. Cost | Annual Output | Annual Profit | Shareholder's profit |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 14              | 12000     | 42000            | 70000         | 16000         | 2000                 |
| 13              | 12000     | 39000            | 65000         | 14000         | 1750                 |

Therefore, decrease in shareholder's profit =  $\frac{250}{2000} \times 100 = 12.5\%$

Hence, choice (b) is correct.

Q76. Consider the following statements:

The accused will be hanged only if the President rejects his plea for clemency.

Which of the following conclusions is logically valid?

- A. The President rejected his plea for clemency and so, the accused was hanged.
- B. The President did not reject his plea for clemency and so, the accused was not hanged.
- C. The accused was not hanged and so, the President must not have rejected his plea for clemency.
- D. None of the above.

**Answer: B**

**Exp:** None

Q77. I have been living abroad for almost half of my 24 years of existence. Being an NRI for a substantial amount of time, I know the kind of lifestyles that most of them lead. Well, to start with, they are just a bunch of normal people who live abroad (not necessarily “developed” in the holistic sense). They can be split broadly into two distinct categories: The Never Return to India and The Now Return to India.

With reference to the above passage which of the following is/are true?

1. NRIs do not live in developed neighbourhoods.
2. NRIs have a sense of pride for their motherland.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

**Answer: D**

**Exp:** The author says that all NRIs may not necessarily be developed holistically. This could mean on various parameters like – job, status at work, standard of living, education etc.

Statement 1 is not representative of what the passage states; besides the author talks about most of them (NRIs) and not all of them. Statement 1 can be ruled out.

The last line of the passage clearly distinguishes between two types of NRIs; not all have a sense of pride in their motherland and wish to return to it. Hence, statement 2 can also be ruled out. Hence, the correct answer is option d.

Paragraph: DIRECTIONS for Question 78 to 80 (3 items)- Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: PASSAGE 9- We have constantly seen fraudulent Environment Impact Assessments (EIA) which undermine the ecological value of areas that are proposed to be dammed, mined or diverted. For example, the Monpa community in Arunachal Pradesh’s Tawang district had to struggle for three years to prove before the National Green Tribunal (NGT) that the riverine area proposed for the construction of a dam is the one of the two wintering sites of the black-necked crane, a protected species held sacred by Buddhists. The environmental consultant had deliberately avoided making a reference to the species. Similarly, tribals in Kinnaur, Himachal Pradesh, are struggling to protect the last remaining chilgoza (pine nut) trees from being lost to a series of hydropower projects. Forest Department records do not mention the significant role the tree species plays in providing livelihood security to people.

PQ78. From the passage, the Environment Impact Assessments (EIA) is called fraudulent because

- A. they delay the environmental projects deliberately.
- B. they are insensitive to animal and plant species.
- C. they have a dishonest approach of presenting data.
- D. they are not qualified enough to conduct environmental evaluations.

**Answer: C**

**Exp:** The sentence, “We have constantly.... or diverted.” indicates that they are adopting a dishonest approach to produce fabricated data in which the ecological value is compromised. Thus, option (c) is inferred.

Options (a), (b) and (d) are beyond the scope of the passage.

Hence, the correct answer is option c.

PQ79. According to the passage, the environmental consultant had deliberately avoided making a reference to the black-necked crane species before the NGT. Why?

- A. To obstruct the construction process of the dam.
- B. To stimulate the construction process of the dam.
- C. To oppose the Buddhist ethics.
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B

**Exp:** The passage clearly states that the evaluators undermine the ecological value of an area so that they can be used for construction purposes. This justifies option (b).

Options (a) and (c) are irrelevant to the context of the passage.  
Hence, the correct answer is option b.

Q80. Consider the following statements:

1. No businessmen are dishonest.
2. Some dishonest searched for a job.
3. Some of those who searched for a job required training.

Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?

- A. Some businessmen are dishonest.
- B. Those who are dishonest searched for a job.
- C. All businessmen required training.
- D. Some of those who did not search for a job are businessmen.

**Answer:** D

**Exp:** Option (a) is invalid as some businessmen are not dishonest. Option (b) is invalid as all those who are dishonest did not search for job.

Option (c) is also invalid as all businessmen do not require training.

Option (d) can be a conclusion.

Hence, option d.