

MAKING EDUCATION EASIER

# CAT 2011

Click here to download FREE CAT Material Used by 99%ilers

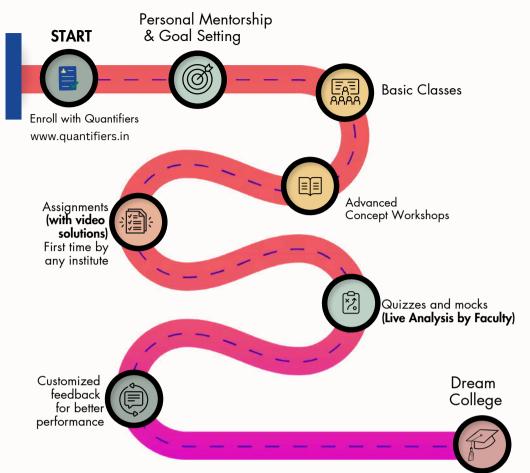
Get FREE Quantifiers <u>DAILY TARGET</u> by Quantifiers on your WhatsApp by filling out this Google form. (Clickable link hyperlinked)

Trusted by more than 2 lakh CAT Aspirants

www.quantifiers.in

Call/WA @9988656560/7986961408 to book a free demo class

# **JOURNEY WITH QUANTIFIERS!**



# Next one could be you!!

99.98%ile

IIM Ahmedabad

Supraja

97.8%ile

SIBM Pune



Pallavi

99.64%ile

IIM Calcutta

Sunanda

99.11%ile

IIM Bangak

Preity

99.01%ile

IIM Luckno

Sonia

98.5%ile

IIM Luckn

di

97.6%ile

MDI

Ruchi

98.93%ile

**IIM Shillong** 





99.96%ile

FMS

Supriya

99.63%ile

IIM Bangalore



Neharika 98.4%ile





MDI

IIM Jammu





Swarnima 98.6%ile

Tapsi 99.48%ile IIM Calcutta



Siddharth 99.52%ile





IIM Lucknow



98.13%ile

XLRI

97.5%ile

NMIMS

Priyanshu 99.34%ile **IISc Bangalore** 

Shashank Shivani 96.27%ile IIM Lucknow

Rohan

99.1%ile

IIFT

Shreya 97.5%ile







Riya

96.3%ile

IIM Rohtak



Ritvik

99.7%ile

**IIM** Calcutta





Rishabh

99.94%ile

**IIM Calcutta** 



# CAT 2011 VARC (Memory Based Paper)

1. Sentences given in the question, when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

(A) Paucity of serious thought is no surprise in the government, but one would have thought that the considerably educated PM, who at one time did research of some quality, would have tried to answer for his own satisfaction how effective reservation policies have been.(B) In his approach to Pakistan, he has gone about enthusiastically looking for out of the box solutions.

(C) Assuming that he came to the above conclusion-it is hard to imagine how he would come to any other?

(D) My question is why should they be confined to the Pak policy only? SC/STs deserve them more.

UANTIFIERS

- a) ABCD
- b) BCDBA
- c) CDABC
- d) DACBD
- 2. Sentences given in the question, when properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the four given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

(A) Overcoming the handicap of crushing poverty, he has had a phenomenal, run thus far.

(B) Soon enough, the mentor faced exploitation charges, with a government agency taking objection to the manner on which the boy's grooming is being handled.

(C) When his widowed mother was reportedly on the verge of giving up on it all, a martial arts coach descended on stage like a deux ex machina.

(D) The controversy even found its way to the court,

- a) ACDB
- b) BDAC
- c) ACBD
- d) BACD
- 3. In the gives question, all the sentences except one sentence, where properly sequenced form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the sentence which does not form a part of the paragraph from among the four given choices.

(A) The revolution, called Human Relations is quieter but more profound and is sweeping through U.S. industry.

(B) Gradually, men felt themselves swallowed by a vast, impersonal machine, which rubbed away their self-respect and in a way their identities.

(C) In anger against betrayal of the human spirit by the Industrial Revolution, millions of workers listened to the false promises of Marx's philosophy.

(D) The Industrial Revolution, replaced the tools of the independent workmen with machines, had transformed handicraftsmen who were their own bosses into hired hands subject to the orders of managers.

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D
- 4. Each question consists of sentences, which have one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Below each sentence are four numbered words or sets of words labelled (A) through (D). Choose the set of words that, when inserted in the sentence, best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

A ..... statement is an ..... comparison; it does not compare things explicitly, but suggests, a likeness between them.

DUANTIFIERS

ACADEMY

- a) sarcastic...unfair
- b) blatant...overt
- c) metaphorical... implied
- d) sanguine...inherent
- 5. The question given below consists of a sentence which is divided into four parts, numbered (A) through (D). Only one part in the sentence is not acceptable in standard written English. Identify that part in the sentences which contains the error.
  - (a) Her acceptance of speech
  - (b) Was well received
  - (c) Eliciting thunderous applause
  - (d) At several points
  - a) a
  - b) b
  - c) c
  - d) d
- 6. In the following question, four different sentences are given. Choose the option that contains the grammatically incorrect sentence/s.
  - I. He is feeling that this relocation is nothing but the kick upstairs.

II. Consensus is now emerging at our state and national levels.

III. A more and more rigorous circle is formed from which one is more and more unlikely to escape.

IV. It happened up on a system that worked.

a) I, IV

- b) I, II, III
- c) I, III, IV

# d) I, III

7. Given below are sentences, each using the question word different ways. Identify the sentence which uses the question word in a grammatically incorrect manner.

### Happen

- (a) Accept it, mistakes will happen
- (b) It happened on a system that worked
- (c) I promise nothing will happen to you
- (d) If so happens I'm going your way
- a) a
- b) b
- c) c
- d) d
- 8. Given below are sentences, each using the question word different ways. Identify the sentence which uses the question word in a grammatically incorrect manner.

# Gut

- (a) The fire gutted the building
- (b) The prisoner's letters were gutted by heavy censorship
- (c) The famous stars spills his guts in his autobiography
- (d) Climbing that cliff takes a lot of guts
- a) a
- b) b
- c) c
- d) d
- 9. Given below is a paragraph whose last line is missing. Choose the line which completes the paragraph most logically from the options given below.

The real change in corporate culture began with the personal computer. With the PC, any employee could have a computer of his or her very own and use if for real work. It simplified applications that were cumbersome with a mainframe even without taking into account the problem of gaining access. A mainframe required a skilled programmer to do things that a non-technical user eventually could easily do with a spreadsheet on a PC. The forms and macros required to solve problems on PCs were trivial compared to traditional programming in COBOL or other computer languages.

- a) Soon PCs were ubiquitous among managers and professionals.
- b) Management Information System (MIS) managers reacted in horror as they saw these rogue computers serving important functions within their corporations.

- c) These PCs held vital information in inconsistent and inaccessible formats and were not secure from loss or damage.
- d) Eventually, MIS departments connected PCs to their corporate mainframes, but primarily as replacements for dumb terminals. Some users, however, were more creative.
- 10. Given below is a paragraph whose last line is missing. Choose the line which completes the paragraph most logically from the options given below.

So the unpleasant shocks that used to affect other people now affect us. Few of us have not been touched on the shoulder lightly or, in some cases, heavily, by the hand of failure. A dozen or more years ago, failure was for the untalented, or the unlucky. Today, no one is safe.

- a) It is a strange irony that while changes in fortune are now more personal, other changes have become less so.
- b) This, of course, applies to services as well as products.
- c) Constantly improving products and services is an intrinsic part of staying in business.
- d) Another is the fact that there are more scientists alive today than ever lived in the history of the world.
- 11. Given below is a paragraph whose last line is missing. Choose the line which completes the paragraph most logically from the options given below.

To remake the world (including Nature), Fourier mobilised : an intolerance (for civilisation), a form (classification), a standard (pleasure), an imagination (the 'scene'), a discourse (his book), all of which pretty well define the action of the signifier or the signifier in action. This action continually makes visible on the page a glaring lack, that of science and politics, that is, of the signified.

- a) What Fourier lacks points is return to what we ourselves lack when we reject Fourier : to be ironic about Fourier is always even from the scientific point of view to censure the signifier.
- b) However, the relationship of Desire and Need is not complementary were they fitted one into the other, everything would be perfect, but supplementary; each is the excess of the other.
- c) The excess : what does not pass through.
- d) The vomiting of politics is what Fourier calls Invention.

The Nostradamus fad might have been just that, a short-lived blip that would evaporate when the next big thing came along. And it might have been dismissed as nothing more than a few whackos' nutty obsession with doomsday. But a lot of un-nutty Japanese take it seriously and it's influence has persisted for nearly three decades. The most alarming development occurred when certain cults including Shoko Asaharas Aum got in the act. Aum which allegedly

masterminded the deadly sarin gas attacks to attract followers already bitten by the Nostradamus bug. Other groups did likewise while also providing avenues for surviving doomsday.

Writers like Goto fanned a sense of fear. The books sells but they do not have any answer and the cult steps in and generates followers in mere sensationalism.

These days Nostradamus has become such an ingrained part of Japanese pop culture that most people are well versed with his doomsday scenario. Even many skeptics pause to consider his predictions when confronted with the real world dangers. Ever since Pyongyang sent a missile flying over Japan last August, North Korea has been considered as the most plausible source of apocalyptic of the yen, Martina Hingis loss at Wimbledon would suffice among the faithful as evidences that Nostradamus was on to something.

This fever in Japan tends to skew towards young people like 18 year old Inoue, who wanted to feel as if she had achieved something before the world ends. The goal she decided would be to create fashion. She promoted beach clothes, cosmetics and drugs that would enhance a woman's bust. Here it is not sure whether she was using Nostradamus to promote a career in marketing. And she is a perfect example of how fact and fantasy can coexist in today's Japan. Nishimoto on other hand has made full preparations and needs no convincing. He has outfitted his home in Habikino, a suburb of Osaka with a personal bomb shelter. It has 30 cm thick concrete walls reinforced with steel escape hathes, a hand cranked battery operated generator and a ventilation system that pumps in air while filtering out radioactive elements and biological and chemical contaminants.

- 12. What is the author's view on Japan?
  - a) People in Japan are great believers of Nostradamus
  - b) People of Japan depend on sensationalism
  - c) Fact and fantasy coexist in Japan
  - d) Both (b) and (c)
- 13. "Here it is not sure whether she was using Nostradamus to promote a career in marketing." What is the underlying tone in this line?
  - a) Appreciation
  - b) Sarcasm
  - c) Criticism
  - d) Both (a) and (b)
- 14. Which of the following can be implied from the passage?
  - a) Nostradamus' prophecies have been influencing the people of Japan for the past thirty years.
  - b) Nostradamus' prophecies have been the inspiration for various pop songs in Japanese.

- c) Nostradamus' predicted about Korean missile, Hingis would lose, weakness of the yen and the European chicken.
- d) A and B
- 15. What according to the passage is probably the most deadly effect of the Nostradamus fad? I. Silliness of the Japanese people.
  - II. The sarin gas attacks
  - III. The cult culture that demands blind following.
  - IV. Sensationalism that generates followers.
  - a) I only
  - b) II, III and IV
  - c) II only
  - d) All of the these

"Let me, " cried Shakespeare's Julius Caesar, "have men about me that are fat, sleek-headed men and such asleep o' nights." One can see his point. There is something infinitely measuring about a rounded, even cherubic, circumstances, something sound and trustworthy about a man of bulk.

Now this may, of course, be merely an optical illusion. But the lean and hungry look does not, in general, inspire confidence. Perhaps that's why, when a fat man is proved to be a villain, he's very villainous indeed.

We feel sadly let down.

Ramblings such as this occurred to me in considering the case of the television presenter. In recent weeks the nature of my work has brought me face to face with many forms of the genus interlocutor. As you know, they come in many shapes and sizes. Any consideration of their merits must begin with the visual impression that they make. Let us disregard the disembodied ones, the out-of-vision narrators, those known in the trade as "voice-overs". Our business is with the front men and women in corporeal view, upon the producer pins all his hopes of an audience joining and staying with his product. And, while it's a television truism that the strengths of a chat show or a magazine is often the strength of its weakest link, it's equally true that a presenter can make or mar the best-intentioned programme.

It is no easy task. Far too often presenters and producers forget that the Box is essentially an intimate medium. It is not a market place, nor a Speaker's Corner. And as in those two public arenas the louder the voice the more strident the appeal, the more dubious appear the goods for sale. No, your good presenter must get on intimate terms with his viewer-singular, not plural. He may in numerical terms be talking to millions but it is still a one-to-one business.

So, the essence of the craft is the quiet, conversational buttonholing of the viewer. This is precisely the point at which good TV Presentation Parts company with show business. Introducing the next item or personality in a steady crescendo of spurious excitement is no more than rabble rousing, to elicit audience applause. Often what follows falls flat on its face, despite the bolstering of audience reaction, for the viewer at home is solitary, before his set.

The ground rules of presentation are pretty obvious-a friendly face and manner, a persona one can like on first impression or warm to as the one-way conversation continues. It was no accident that the archetypal presenter, Richard Dimbleby, was so good at his job. He was a large man, voice and personality projected effortlessly into the home. Always the keynote was a quiet sincerity. In a lighter fashion, the ever-green Cliff Michelmore continues the tradition. He's another rounded person, in several senses, with whom the viewer finds instant rapport. Of course, there are dangers in the large personality. It can be allowed to grow so that it fills the screen, allowing only a peep over the shoulder of the famous front man at what the programme's really about.

ANTIFIFRS

16. What is the "optical illusion" referred to in the passage?

- a) A Rounded man looking villainous
- b) A Rounded man looking hungry
- c) A Rounded man looking cherubic
- d) A Rounded man looking more trustworthy than the lean man

17. How can an interlocutor be 'disembodied'?

- a) Because the telecasts are poor.
- b) Because the frames are edited haphazard.
- c) Because the viewer never sees them physically.
- d) None of the above
- 18. What are the two public arenas referred to by writer?
  - a) Market place and speakers comer
  - b) Television and presentations
  - c) Interlocution and television
  - d) Political speech and presenters on television

Last November, I organized a seminar about terrorism in aviation. In order to drive home the potential hazards to the students, we visited a large eastern U.S airport with the intention of acting like a terrorist group looking for targets of opportunity. What we discovered was, at times fascinating and at other frightening.

In general US airports have two areas where the visitors have access : a public area with little active security measures and a more secure area in the airport waiting and boarding areas. The less secure areas usually contain ticket counters, baggage claim, gift shops, restaurants and other airport services. Getting into the main areas involves going through a screening process that includes X-ray inspection of carry-on items and walking through metal detectors. Other security measures include limiting curb side parking at the terminal, securing unattended luggage and requiring that all passengers be identified by the airlines by use of a picture identification. In the academic exercise, the group made several notable security observations. Most of the trash bins in the terminal areas were set within larger concrete containers. An explosive set within one of these containers would likely be directed upward. However, in several cases there were metal and fiberglass containers, sometimes adjacent to the concrete ones; also located around the terminal.

During visit, there were numerous announcements about how unattended baggage would be collected by the airport authority. At one point, our party observed an unattended umbrella propped against a wall near one of the screening areas. The umbrella was plain in view and in close proximity to constant foot traffic. It was over 45 minutes before an airport staff member removed the umbrella. Most areas of the terminal were designed such that it was difficult to leave a bag unattended in heavily travelled areas of the terminal without it being seen. Our group specifically observed custodial staff going about their duties to see they were security conscious.

In general, we were quite impressed with the level of security. The most worrisome aspects of what we saw were that the effectiveness of active and passive security measures varied greatly, and that a group of people unschooled in the ways of terrorism could very quickly discover numerous opportunities for committing mayhem without being detected.

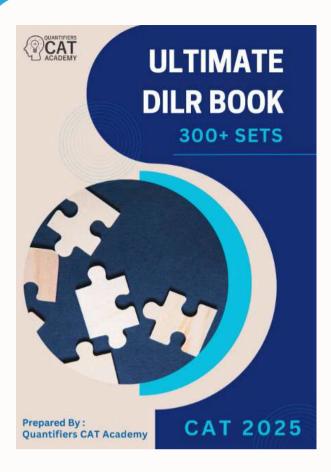
- 19. Which statement is correct?
  - a) Ticket counters are more secure than boarding areas.
  - b) Boarding areas are as secure as ticket counters.
  - c) Boarding areas are less secure than ticket counters.
  - d) Boarding areas are more secure than ticket counters.

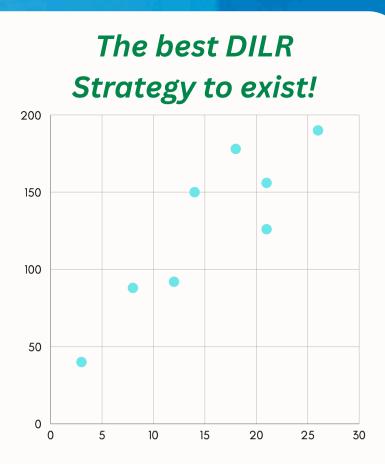
### 20. Which statement/s is/are incorrect?

- I. US airports have two insecure areas where the visitors have access.
- II. The effectiveness of active and passive security measures varied greatly.
- III. The US airport authorities were quick in collecting the unattended baggage.

ACADEMY

- a) Only I
- b) I, II
- c) I, III
- d) None of these





# **Download for free**

# **DILR Strategy simplified**

DILIT DUUSIEL TEST SELLES	D	ILF	Booster	Test	Series
---------------------------	---	-----	---------	------	--------

- DILR Booster Test 1
- DILR Booster Test 2
- DILR Booster Test 3
- DILR Booster Test 4
- DILR Booster Test 5
- DILR Booster Test 6
- DILR Booster Test 7
- DILR Booster Test 8
- DILR Booster Test 9
- DILR Booster Test 10

- DILR Booster Test 11
- DILR Booster Test 12
- DILR Booster Test 13
- DILR Booster Test 14
- DILR Booster Test 15
- DILR Booster Test 16
- DILR Booster Test 17
- DILR Booster Test 18
- DILR Booster Test 19
- DILR Booster Test 20

- DILR Booster Test 21
- DILR Booster Test 22
- DILR Booster Test 23
- DILR Booster Test 24
- DILR Booster Test 25
- DILR Booster Test 26
- DILR Booster Test 27
- DILR Booster Test 28
- DILR Booster Test 29
- DILR Booster Test 30

# Attempt now

If any link is not opening, try opening it in PC, press control and hover over the link

For a FREE Demo, CALL/ WA -7986961408/9988656560



# CAT 2011 DILR

# Disbursement of Loans by Various Banks from 1982-1986 (in crore)

Banks	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	
А	18	23	45	30	70	
В	27	33	18	41	37	
С	29		22	17	11	
D	31	16	28	32	43	
Е	13	19	27	34	42	
Total	118	120	140	154	203	

- 1. In which year did the average disbursement of loans record the highest percentage increase over that of the previous year?
  - a) 1984
  - b) 1986
  - c) 1985
  - d) 1983
- 2. In which year and for which bank was the percentage contribution to the total value of loans disbursed for that year the lowest?

CADEM

- a) C, 1986
- b) B, 1984
- c) C, 1985
- d) A, 1985
- 3. For a certain scheme, the qualification is that a bank should have consistently achieved a minimum of 20% of the total disbursement of all banks for each of the last four years. Which of the banks qualify as on the year 1986?
  - a) A
  - b) B
  - c) C
  - d) None of these

When Munna Bhai joined the university of South Ghatkopar for his M.S., Mr. Irani, his professor, asked him to prove his calibre in a test conducted for the entire class. The class comprised of exactly 10 students. The test contain exactly 10 multiple choice type questions.

However, Munna as is always the case, managed to get the correct answer-key for all the 10 questions well before the exam. But in the exam, he wrongly marked exactly one question, on purpose, to avoid raising any suspicion. All the other nine students of the class also formed their respective answer-keys in the following manner. They first obtain the answer-key from one or two of the students, who are called his/her jigris, who already have their answer keys. If a student has two jigris, then he/she first compares the answer keys from both the jigris. If the key to any question from both the jigris is identical, it is copied, otherwise it is left blank. If a student has only one jigri, then he/she copies the jigri's keys into his/her copy. However, in the exam, each student intentionally replaced exactly one of the answers, other than a blank, with a wrong answer. It is known that no two students replaced the answers to the same question. When Mr. Irani finally assessed all the answer-keys, he formulated the following table, which gives the answer-keys that each of the ten students marked for the 10 questions- I through X.

Question	Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х
Student			C		17		T	EL	EE	DC
Arun	b	a	- 4	b	c	71.4	-	a	c	b
Chinky	a	a		d	c	-	-	-	с	b
Jassi	b	-	d	d	c	b	d	a	d	b
Lucky	b	a	-	d	c	b	-	b	c	b
Munna	b	a	b	d	с	b	d	a	c	b
Niram	b	a	d	d	c	b	d	a	c	b
Praveen	b	a	b	d	c	b	c	a	с	b
Rahul	b	c	d	d	c	b	d	a	с	b
Ritesh	b	a	-	d	S	b	-	-	с	b
Sastry	b	a	d	d	с	a	d	a	c	b

4. Munna is the jigri of

- a) Sastry and Ritesh
- b) Niran and Praveen
- c) Lucky and Rahul

d) Jassi and Lucky

5. Who among the following is not the jigri of any of the ten students?

a) Jassi

- b) Praveen
- c) Lucky
- d) Rahul
- 6. Who are the jigris of Chinky?
  - a) Niran and Rahul
  - b) Rahul and Sastry
  - c) Sastry and Lucky
  - d) Cannot be determined

Consider the following operators defined below

x @ y : gives the positive difference of x and y.

x \$y : gives the sum of the squares of x and y.

 $x \pm y$ : gives the positive difference of the squares of x and y.

x & y : gives the product of x and y.

Also,  $x, y \in R$  and  $x \neq y$ . The other standard algebraic operations are unchanged.

- 7. Given that x @ y = x y, then find  $(x \$ y) + (x \pounds y)$ .
  - a) 2x<sup>2</sup>
  - b) 2y<sup>2</sup>
  - c)  $2(x^2 + y^2)$
  - d) Cannot be determined
- 8. The expression  $[(x \pounds y) + (x @ y)]^2 2(x \pounds y)$  will be equal to
  - a) x £ y
  - b) x \$ y
  - c)  $(x \pounds y)(x @ y)$
  - d) Cannot be determined

On the eve of a special function in view of 'National Integration', seven participants - A, B, C, D, E, F and G, are to be accommodated in two rooms, each room having a capacity of four persons only. For the allocation, the following conditions must be considered.

(i) A, a Gujarati, also speak Tamil and Bengali.

(ii) B and F are both Bengali and speak only that language.

(iii) C, a Gujarati, also speaks Tamil.

- (iv) D and G are Tamilians and speak only Tamil.
- (v) E, a Gujarati, also speaks Bengali.

(vi) Bengalis and Tamilians refuse to share their rooms with each other.

Further, it is necessary for each participant in a room to be able to converse with at least one other participant in the same room, in at least one language.

- 9. Which of the following combinations of participants in a room will satisfy all conditions for both the rooms?
  - a) B, C, F
  - b) C, D, F, G
  - c) A, D, E, G
  - d) D, G, C, E
- 10. What is the total number of various combinations of room-mates possible, which satisfy all the conditions mentioned?
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5
- 11. If another participant, H, is to join the group, then he can be placed with any of the following, except
  - a) B, E and F. if H is a Bengali
  - b) C, D and G. if H is a Tamilian
  - c) B, E and F, if H is a Tamilian
  - d) A, B and F. H is a Gujarati

Three trains- Rajdhani Express, Shatabdi Express and Taj Mahal Express- travel between two stations without stopping anywhere in between. No two trains have the same starting station or the same terminating station or the same travel fare. Also, the following is known about these trains.

(i) The fare for the train which travels between Chennai and Pune is  $\gtrless 1650$ 

(ii) Taj Mahal Express runs between Delhi and Mumbai

(iii)Fare for the trains which travel between Bengaluru and Agra is ₹750 less than the fare for Taj Mahal Express.

(iv) The fare for Rajdhani Express is ₹150 less than the fare for Taj Mahal Express.

12. What is the fare for Shatabadi Express?

- a) 1650
- b) 1800
- c) 1050
- d) Cannot be determined

13. Which among the following statements is definitely true?

- a) The fare for Shatabdi Express which, travels between Bengaluru and Agra is ₹ 1800.
- b) The fare for Taj Mahal Express, travels between Delhi and Mumbai is ₹ 1050
- c) The fare for Rajdhani Express, which travels between Chennai and Pune is ₹ 1650.
- d) None of the above

In a recently held test series consisting of three matches-I, II and III, five players-Sehwag, Ganguly Tendulkar, Dravid and Laxman, are the top five scoring batsmen, not necessarily in the same order.

(i) No two players scored the same number of runs in any match.

(ii) Sehwag scored more runs than Ganguly in the 1st and 2nd matches.

(iii) The player who scored the highest runs in the 3rd match scored the least runs in the 1st match.

(iv) Dravid scored more runs than Laxman but less runs than Tendulkar in the 2nd match. Tendulkar scored more runs than Laxman in the 1st match. Laxman scored more runs than Ganguly but less than Dravid in the 3rd match.

(v) Tendulkar scored the lowest runs in one match and in two matches his position in the decreasing order of the runs scored by the batsmen is same. He was not the top scorer in any of the three matches.

14. Among the given five players, who scored the least number of runs in the 3rd match?

- a) Sehwag
- b) Ganguly
- c) Tendulkar
- d) Cannot be determined

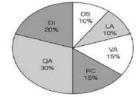
15. If Tendulkar scored more runs than Ganguly in the 2nd match, then who is the second highest scorer in the 1st match?

- a) Sehwag
- b) Laxman
- c) Dravid
- d) None of these

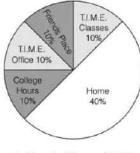
Each of the following pie charts gives the percentage split up of the total time spent by a certain student towards preparation of CAT 2005.



Split up by Nature of Study



Split up by Area of Study



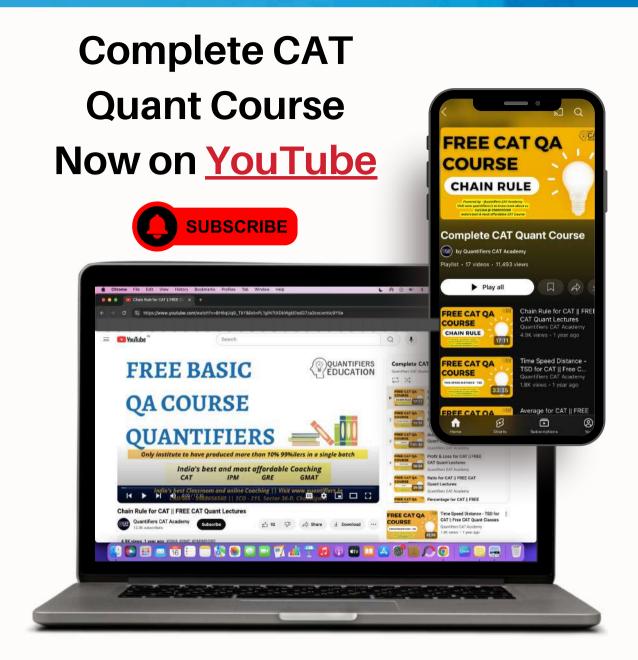
# UANTIFIERS

Split up by Place of Study

- 16. If atleast 5% of the time spent on each area of study was spent on solved examples of that area, then the time spent on solved examples in any area of study, as percentage of the total time spent on that area of study, is at most.
  - a) 21(1/6)%
  - b) 30%
  - c) 38(1/3)%
  - d) 55%
- 17. The number of areas of study for which the critical analysis was done at friends' place alone is atmost
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 5
  - d) 6

18. At the most what percentage of total time was spent on test taken in VA and LA?

- a) 10%
- b) 20%
- c) 66(2/3)%
- d) 100%



**Most Important Quant Topics Analysis** 

Click here to access all Quantifiers playlists

Click here to access all advanced level QA Questions

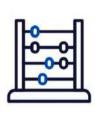
<u>Click here to improve QA significantly</u>

For a FREE Demo, CALL/ WA -7986961408/9988656560





# WATCH NOW





Explore the mathematical framework for representing numerical values using a defined set of symbols and rules

Learn More



Delve into the fascinating realm of shapes, sizes, properties of figures and spatial relationships with mathematical precision

Probability

Navigate uncertainty while

understanding the likelihood

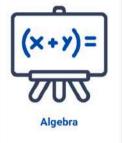
of events; making informed

decisions using mathematical

predictions

Learn More





The master key to unlock the power of symbols, solve complex equations and problems, and analyze variables

Learn More



# Arithmetic

Master the fundamental math operations for everyday calculations and a solid mathematical foundation refining concepts

Learn More



Permutation Combination

Discover the art of arranging & selecting elements, a fundamental concept for solving puzzles

Learn More

<u>FREE TESTS</u> for all QUANT <u>TOPICS-</u> <u>ATTEMPT</u> <u>NOW</u>

For a FREE Demo, CALL/ WA -7986961408/9988656560



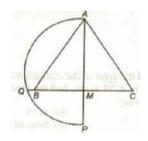
# CAT 2011 Quant (Memory Based Paper)

- 1. The values of the numbers  $2^{2004}$  and  $5^{2004}$  are written one after another. How many digits are there in all?
  - a) 4008
  - b) 2003
  - c) 2004
  - d) None of the above
- 2. Rajat draws a 10 x 10 grid on the ground such that there are 100 identical squares numbered 1 to 100. If he has to place two identical stones on any two separate squares in the grid, how many distinct ways are possible?
  - a) 2475
  - b) 4950
  - c) 9900
  - d) 1000
- 3. Mohan is a carpenter who specializes in making chairs. For every assignment he undertakes, he charges his commission and cost. His commission is fixed and equals ₹ 560 per assignment while the cost equals ₹2n<sup>2</sup> where, n is the total number of chairs he makes. If for a certain assignment the average cost per chair is not more than ₹ 68, then the minimum and maximum possible numbers of chairs in the assignment are, respectively.
  - a) 13 & 19
  - b) 13 & 20 🤇
  - c) 14 & 19
  - d) 14 & 20
- 4. Let  $f_{n+1}(x) = f_n(x) + 1$  if n is a multiple of  $3 = f_n(x) 1$  otherwise. If  $f_1(1) = 0$ , then what  $isf_{50}(1)$ ?
  - (a)-18
  - (b)-16
  - (c)–17
  - (d) Cannot be determined
- 5. On a plate in the shape of an equilateral triangle ABC with area  $16\sqrt{3}$  sq cm, a rod GD, of height 8 cm, is fixed vertically at the center of the triangle. G is a point on the plate. If the areas of the triangles AGD and BGD are both equal to  $4\sqrt{19}$  sq cm, find the area of the triangle CGD (in sq cm).
  - a) 3√19
  - b) 4√19
  - c)  $12\sqrt{3}$
  - d) None of these

- 6. Vaibhav wrote a certain number of positive prime numbers on a piece of paper. Vikram wrote down the product of all the possible triplets among those numbers. For every pair of numbers written by Vikram, Vishal wrote down the corresponding GCD. If 90 of the numbers written by Vishal were prime, how many numbers did Vaibhav write?
  - a) 6
  - b) 8
  - c) 10
  - d) Cannot be determined
- 7. Two cars A and B start from two points P and Q respectively towards each other simultaneously. After travelling some distance, at a point R, car A develops engine trouble. It continues to travel at 2/3rd of its usual speed to meet car B at a point S where PR = QS. If the engine trouble had occurred after car A had travelled double the distance it would have met car B at a point T where ST = SQ/9. Find the ratio of speeds of A and B.

UANTIFIERS

- a) 4:1
- b) 2:1
- c) 3:1
- d) 3:2
- 8. There are two water drums in my house whose volumes are in the ratio 1 : 5. Every day the smaller drum is filled first and then the same pipe is used to fill the bigger drum. Normally by the time I return from my college, i. e., at 1 : 30 pm, the smaller drum would just be full. But today I returned a little early and started drawing water from the well with the help of a bucket, poured one-third into the smaller drum and the remaining into the bigger drum. I continued this till the smaller drum was filled. Immediately after that, I shifted the pipe into the bigger drum and went for lunch. Today if the bigger drum was filled in 12 min before its normal time, when was the smaller drum full?
  - a) 1:18 PM
  - b) 1:28 PM
  - c) 1:26 PM
  - d) Cannot be determined
- 9. Let S,, denote the sum of the squares of the first n odd natural numbers. If S,, = 533n, find the value of n.
  - a) 18
  - b) 20
  - c) 24
  - d) 30
- 10. In the figure alongside,  $\Delta$  ABC is equilateral with area S. M is the mid-point of BC and P is a point on AM extended such that MP = BM. If the semi-circle on AP intersects CB extended at Q and the area of a square with MQ as a side is T, which of the following is true?

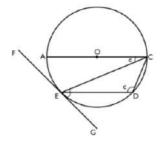


- a)  $T = \sqrt{2} S$
- b) T = S
- c)  $T = \sqrt{3} S$
- d) T = 2 S

One morning, Govind Lal the owner of the local petrol bunk, was adulterating the petrol with kerosene. He had two identical tanks-the first was full of pure petrol while the second was empty. First he transferred an arbitrary amount of petrol from the first tank into the second and then replaced the petrol removed from the first tank with kerosene. He then repeated this process one more time but this time he ensured that by the end of the process the second tank was exactly full.

11. Which of the following can be the concentration of petrol in the second tank?

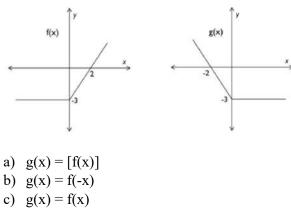
- a) 50%
- b) 60%
- c) 66 2/3%
- d) 80%
- 12. If the concentration of petrol in the second tank is 75% and the cost price of kerosene is half that of petrol, then what is Govind Lal's net profit percentage on selling the contents of the second tank given that he claims to sell the petrol at a profit of 25%?
  - a) 42 6/7%
  - b) 66 2/3%
  - c) 83 1/3 %
  - d) 100%
- 13. Auto fare in Bombay is ₹ 2.40 for the first 1 km, ₹ 2.00 per km for the next 4 km and 1.20 for each additional km thereafter Find the fare in rupees for k km (k≥ 5).
  - a) 2.4k + 1.2(2k-3)
  - b) 10.4 + 1.2 (k 5)
  - c) 2.4+2(k-3)+1.2(k-5)
  - d) 10.4 + 1.2 (k 4)
- 14. In the figure, O is the centre of the circle and AC the diameter. The line FEG is tangent to the circle at E. If  $\angle GEC = 52^{\circ}$ , find the value of  $\angle e + \angle c$ .



- a) 154°
- b) 156°
- c) 166°
- d) 180°
- 15. Rekha drew a circle of radius 2 cm on a graph paper of grid 1 cm x 1 cm. She then calculated the area of the circle by adding up only the number of full unit-squares that fell within the perimeter of the circle. If the value that Rekha obtained was d sq cm. less than the correct value, then find the maximum possible value of d?
  - a) 6.28
  - b) 7.28
  - c) 7.56
  - d) 8.56

16. In the above question what is the minimum possible a value of d?

- a) 4.56
- b) 5.56
- c) 6.56
- d) 7.56
- 17. The graphs given represent two functions f(x) and g (x) respectively. Which of the following is true?



d) None of these

A is standing 5 m East and 4 m North of a point P while B is standing 15 m East and 24 m North of P. A walks at a speed of 1.4 m/s while B walks at a speed of 2.1 m/s

- 18. If A and B simultaneously start walking towards each other and finally meet at a point Q, then find the distance PQ.
  - a) 13 m
  - b) 12√3 m
  - c) 15 m
  - d) 13√2 m
- 19. If A and B simultaneously start walking East and South respectively, then which of the following is true of the distance of closest approach 'd1' between them?
  - a) d1 > 5 m
  - b) d1 < 5 m
  - c) d1 = 5 m
  - d) Cannot be determined

Directions (Q. Nos. 20-21) For these questions, consider the function given by f(x) = |x - 1| - x

- 20. What is the area of the triangle bounded by the graph of the given function with the coordinate axis given by x = 0 and y = 0?
  - a. 2
  - b. 1/4
  - c. 1/2
  - d. 1

21. Which of the following is not true about the graph of f(x)?

- a) A portion of the graph is parallel to the line y = 25.
- b) A portion of graph is in 2nd quadrant.
- c) Some portion of graph lies in 1st quadrant.
- d) Some portion of graph lies in 3rd quadrant.
- 22. Given a and b = a b; a and b but c = a + c -b; a or b = b a; a but not b = a + b; find 1 or (2 but not (3 or (4 and 5 but (6 but not (7 and (8 or 9)))))).
  - a) 9
  - b) -8
  - c) -11
  - d) 17





# **Book a free demo Session**

Quantifiers.in / @Quantifiers\_cat / 9988656560, 7986961408

# Solutions:

# Quant

1. Correct Answer: D

The number of digits in the value of  $m^p$  and  $n^p$ , when written one after the other, is p+1. Hence, answer is 2004+1 = 2005

- 2. Correct Answer: B Number of ways of choosing 2 squares out of  $100 = {}^{100}C_2 = 4950$
- 3. Correct Answer: D

Commission = 560

 $Cost = 2n^2$ 

Check through options.

If n = 13

=> Total cost = 560 + 2x169 = 89 Avg cost/chair = 898/13 = 69.07

This is more than 68. So, 13 won't be in our answer.

Answer will be either option C or D

If n = 20

=> Total cost = 560 + 2x400 = 1360 Avg cost/chair = 1360/20 = 68 So, D is our answer

- 4. Correct Answer: C f2 = f1-1 = -1
  - $f_{3} = f_{2}-1 = -2$   $f_{4} = f_{3}+1 = -1$   $f_{5} = f_{4}-1 = -2$   $f_{6} = f_{5}-1 = -3$   $f_{7} = f_{6}+1 = -2$   $f_{8} = f_{7}-1 = -3$   $f_{9} = f_{8}-1 = -4$   $f_{10} = f_{9}+1 = -3$ so  $f_{n}+1 = (-1)^{*}(n/3)$ , when n is a multiple of 3  $f_{50} = f_{49}-1 = -17$
- Correct Answer: C By symmetry, area of GCD will also be the same as AGD and BGD
- 6. Correct Answer: A

FIERS

For the GCD to be a prime number, there should be only one number common between the two triplets.

Let there be N numbers. One number has to be common between the two triplets and the other numbers have to be different.

So from N-1 numbers we have to pick up 4 numbers and these 4 numbers have to form two pairs of 2 numbers which is 3 ways.

So with each number, the number of ways such triplets can be formed is  $(N-1)C4 \ge 3$ . With N numbers, number of ways possible is N  $\ge N \ge 0.024 \ge 3$ .

The option which will give you 90 for this product is 6

7. Correct Answer: C

P-----Q

Here, assume PR= DUANTIFIERS  $\Rightarrow$  SQ=PR=x Also, assume RS=y Let speeds of A and B be a and b respectively Idea: Time travelled individually is same when meeting at a particular point Scenario I: Da=Db => x/a + y/(2a/3) = x/b=>(2x+3y)/2a = x/b=> 3y = 2x(a/b - 1) - (1)ACADEMY Scenario II: Now, ST=SQ/9 => ST=x/9, TQ=8x/9Also, RZ=x  $\Rightarrow$  ZS=y-x Da=Db => 2x/a + ((y-x) + x/9)/(2a/3) = 8x/9b=> (4x/3+3y)/2a = 8x/9bUsing (1) in above equation and substituting a/b=L, we have => -2x/3 = 2L(8x/9-x)=>L=3=> a/b=3

8. Correct Answer: C

The drums got filled early because of the bucket of water poured.

Since the water was poured in the two buckets in the ratio of 1:2, so the time saved should be proportional to that. Total time saved is 12 min. Which means 4 mins saved from smaller drum and 8 mins saved from bigger drum. So the smaller drum will be filled at 1:26 PM

9. Correct Answer: B

Sum of squares of first n natural odd nos = n(2n+1)(2n-1)/3ATQ,  $n(4n^2 - 1)/3 = 533n$ =>  $4n^2 = 1600$ => n = 20

10. Correct Answer: B

Let area of equilateral triangle be  $\sqrt{3}$ So, side of triangle = 2 BM = MP = 1 AM =  $\sqrt{(4 - 1)} = \sqrt{3}$ Radius of Semicircle =  $(\sqrt{3}+1)/2$ Let centre of semicircle be O (AO = OP) OM =  $(\sqrt{3}-1)/2$ Applying pythagoras in  $\Delta$ OMQ MQ<sup>2</sup> = OQ<sup>2</sup> - OM<sup>2</sup> MQ<sup>2</sup> =  $\sqrt{3}$  = Area of square = S  $\therefore$  T = S

11. Correct Answer: D

Suppose the tanks are of 100 lt capacity each He transfers 20 lt petrol from tank A to B And adds 20 lt kerosene to A Vol of A becomes 100 lt again and there's 20% kerosene and 80% petrol. He transfers 80 lt of this mixture from A to B so that B gets filled. 80 lt of the mixture will have 16 lt kerosene and 64 lt petrol. Total petrol concentration in B = 64+20 = 84%If 84% is possible, out of the options, 80% will also be possible.

12. Correct Answer: A

100 lt -> 75 lt petrol, 25 lt kerosene Petrol cost = 2/lt, Kerosene cost = 1/lt He claims to sell the petrol at a profit of 25%, ie 2.5/lt CP = 75x2 + 25x1 = 175SP = 100x2.5 = 250 $NPP = (75/175) \times 100 = 42 6/7\%$ 

13. Correct Answer: B

ITIFIERS

Take k = 6 Fare will be 2.40 + 2x4 + 1.20 = 11.60Match through options Option B -> 10.4 + 1.2(6-5) = 11.60 satisfies

14. Correct Answer: C

 $\angle GEC = 52^{\circ}$ Join AE.  $\angle CAE = \angle GEC = 52^{\circ}$  (alternate segment theorem)  $\angle AEC = 90^{\circ}$  (Triangle inside a circle with base as diameter and the 3rd corner touching the circumference So,  $\angle e = 180 - (90 + 52) = 38^{\circ}$  $\angle c = 180 - \angle GEC = 128^{\circ}$  $\angle e + \angle c = 166^{\circ}$ 

15. Correct Answer: D

d will be max when least number of 1 cm x 1 cm squares come inside the circle. This is possible when 4 such squares have one common corner on the center of the circle. Any square present other than these will lie outside the circle. Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$  = 3.14 x 4 = 12.56 Area of the 4 squares = 4x1 = 4 d = 12.56 - 4 = 8.56

16. Correct Answer: D

Min value of d will be when there are maximum full squares inside the circle. There can be a maximum of 5 whole squares inside the circle (when one square is at the centre of the circle and 4 squares are each of the 4 sides of that square) 12.56 - 5 = 7.56

17. Correct Answer: B

g(x) is the mirror image of f(x) along the y-axis So, g(x) = f(-x)

18. Correct Answer: C

Coordinates of A = (5, 4) Coordinates of B = (15, 24) AB distance =  $\sqrt{[(15-5)^2 + (24-4)^2]} = 10\sqrt{5}$ The speeds are in the ratio 1.4 : 2.1 = 2:3 So, AQ will be (2/5)10 $\sqrt{5} = 4\sqrt{5}$ PQ = PA + AQ =  $\sqrt{41} + 4\sqrt{5} = \sim 15$  m

19. Correct Answer: B

The minimum distance of closest approach is the minimum distance between the two entities at any time.

When A is directly in the line of sight of B, A would have covered a distance 10 m in time = 10/1.4

NTIFIERS

ADEMY

A has covered  $2.1 \ge 10/1.4 = 15 \text{ m}$ 

The distance between them at this point is 20-15 = 5 m

This distance will reduce when A moves further away.

So, d1 < 5 m

20. Correct Answer: B

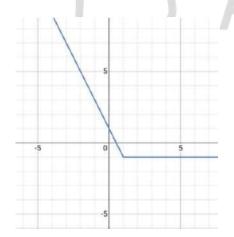
Given f(x) = |x-1| - x

(i) For x>=1 (x-1)>=0 => f(x)=x-1-x=> f(x)=-1(ii) For x<1

(x-1) < 0=> f(x) = -x+1-x=> f(x) = 1-2x

Hence,  $f(x) = \{-1, x \ge 1 \\ 1-2x, x < 1 \}$ 

This can be drawn as shown in the figure



Now for the area of the triangle, we calculate the x and y intercepts of (1-2x), which are 1/2 and 1 respectively.

Thus the area of triangle=1/2\*(x-intercept)\*(y-intercept)

 $=> \Delta = 1/2*1*1/2$  $=> \Delta = \frac{1}{4}$ 

21. Correct Answer: D

From the graph we can observe that f(x) lies in the Ist, IInd and IVth quadrant Also, f(x)=-1 (for x>=1) is parallel to y=25

ANTIFIERS

ACADEMY

22. Correct Answer: A Start from innermost bracket. 8 or 9 = 9 - 8 = 17 and 1 = 7 - 1 = 66 but not 6 = 6 + 6 = 124 and 5 but 12 = 4 + 12 - 5 = 113 or 11 = 11 - 3 = 82 but not 8 = 2 + 8 = 101 or 10 = 10 - 1 = 9

# DILR

Correct Answer: B
 Avg disbursement of loans year-wise:
 1982 -> (18+27+29+31+13)/5 = 118/5 = 23.6
 1983 -> (23+33+29+16+19)/5 = 120/5 = 24
 1984 -> (45+18+22+28+27)/5 = 140/5 = 2
 1985 -> (30+41+17+32+34)/5 = 154/5 = 30.8
 1986 -> (70+37+11+43+42)/5 = 203/5 = 40.6
 Highest percentage, as can be seen is in the year 1986

2. Correct Answer: C

 $1982 \rightarrow 18+27+29+31+13 = 118$   $1983 \rightarrow 23+33+29+16+19 = 120$   $1984 \rightarrow 45+18+22+28+27 = 140$   $1985 \rightarrow 30+41+17+32+34 = 154$   $1986 \rightarrow 70+37+11+43+42 = 203$ Check through options. For C in 1986 (11 out of 203) per

For C in 1986 (11 out of 203), percentage contribution is least.

3. Correct Answer: D

1982 -> 18+27+29+31+13 = 118 1983 -> 23+33+29+16+19 = 120 1984 -> 45+18+22+28+27 = 140 1985 -> 30+41+17+32+34 = 154 1986 -> 70+37+11+43+42 = 203 Check for A, B, C individually A fails in 1982 (18/118) B fails in 1984 (18/140) C fails in 1984 (22/140) So, none of these

4. Correct Answer: B

Niran and Praveen have their answers same as that of Munna (except 1 question which is marked wrong intentionally) So, both of them are the Jigris of Munna

UANTIFIERS

ACADEMY

- , 8
- Correct Answer: A Check through options.
   It can be observed that Jassi is not the jigri of anyone as none of the key isn't sufficiently matching with Jassi's
- 6. Correct Answer: C

Check through options.

Questions whose answers are the same for Sastry and Lucky (except the 1st question, which is intentionally marked wrong) have been written by Chinky. And those that do not match have been marked blank in Chinky's answer key. Hence, they both are Chinky's jigris

ANTIFIERS

7. Correct Answer: D

x @ y gives +ve difference of x and y

As this is given as  $x - y \Rightarrow x > y$  or x < y, depending upon the signs of x and y  $\therefore (x \$ y) + (x \pounds y)$  can't be uniquely determined.

- 8. Correct Answer: B This question/options are erroneous.
- 9. Correct Answer: D

(Guj) - T,B,G B,F(Beng) - B C (Guj)- T,G D,G (Tam) - T E (Guj) - B,G

Check through options B,C,F not possible as C doesn't share a common language with anyone in the roo C,D,F,G not possible F and G can't share a room A,D,E,G is possible. Check for 2nd room -> B,C,F (not possible) Only D,G,C,E is left and that has to be the answer.

10. Correct Answer: C

A (Guj) - T,B,G B,F(Beng) - B C (Guj)- T,G D,G (Tam) - T E (Guj) - B,G

DG stay together, BF stay together, DGBF can't stay together. From previous question, DGCE, ABF is possible DGC, ABEF is possible DGA, CBEF is possible DGCA, BFE is possible Total 4 possibilities

11. Correct Answer: CIn option C -> B and F are Bengalis and H can't join them as he is a Tamilian

12. Correct Answer: C Chennai - Pune => 1650 TM Exp => Delhi - Mumbai => Rs X Beng - Agra => X - 750 Raj Exp => X - 150

Shatabdi Exp is clearly the one running b/w Beng - Agra (X - 750) X - 150 = 1650 X = 1800 Fare of Shatabdi Exp = 1800 - 750 = 1050

13. Correct Answer: C

From the conclusion arrived at in the previous question, fare of Raj Exp (Chennai - Pune) is 1650

14. Correct Answer: C

From the given information, decreasing order of batsmen in terms of runs scored by them in the three matches is:

1st match: Sehwag > Ganguly ; Tendulkar > Laxman

2nd match: Sehwag > Ganguly ; Tendulkar > Dravid > Laxman

3rd match: Dravid > Laxman > Ganguly

It is given that Tendulkar scored lowest runs in one match. Clearly, it must be the third match.

So, C is the correct option.

15. Correct Answer: D

From the given information, decreasing order of batsmen in terms of runs scored by them in the three matches is:

1st match: Sehwag > Ganguly ; Tendulkar > Laxman

2nd match: Sehwag > Ganguly ; Tendulkar > Dravid > Laxman

3rd match: Dravid > Laxman > Ganguly

It is given that Tendulkar was not the top scorer in any of the three matches. So, he must have scored less runs than Sehwag in the 2nd match.

2nd match: Sehwag > Tendulkar > Ganguly, Dravid, and Laxman

Also, it is given that Tendulkar's position in the decreasing order of runs scored by the batsmen is same in two matches.

Therefore, he must be the second-highest scorer in the 1st match as well.

So, D is the correct option.

16. Correct Answer: D

5% of the time spent on each area equals 5% of the total time devoted to preparation.

Deduct first this 5% from the total time spent on solved examples, which is 10% of the total time. There is 5% of total time remaining. This remaining 5% may only pertain to a single field of study. To achieve the requisite percentage maximum, as little time as feasible must be expended on the area. Therefore, it could be either DS or LA, accounting for 10% of total preparation time.

Now, 5% = 50% of 10%, and 5% of 10% has already been allocated.

Therefore, 50% + 5% = 55% of the time devoted on a specific area of study, say DS.

17. Correct Answer: C

The student cannot complete the entire critical analysis at his or her friend's home. At least one subject's critical analysis must be left at a friend's house. At a friend's home, he or she covered critical analysis of no more than five subjects.

# 18. Correct Answer: C

The maximum amount of time that would have been spent on tests in VA = Lower value of tests and VA = Less than 10% and 15% = 10%. Time that would have been spent on revision in LA = the lesser of 20% and 10%, which is 10%. He would have devoted 10% + 10% = 20% of his TIME seminars to the aforementioned topics. Consequently, % of time devoted on the preceding two activities is = 10% + 10% = 2030 = 662/3%



# VARC

1. Correct Answer: D

Sentence A is the introductory sentence as it introduces 'PM' and 'policies' that have been referred to in the other sentences. The 'out of the box solutions' in B are referred to by 'they' in sentence D. So, D follows B

ACBD is the only option that satisfies this.

2. Correct Answer: C

C is followed by B as the "martial arts coach" in C is referred to as "mentor" in sentence B. So, B cannot be the starting sentence. Options B and D are eliminated. Out of Options A and C, CB sequence is there in option C only. So, that is the correct option

3. Correct Answer: A

The paragraph talks about the industrial revolution that replaced the tools of independent workmen with machines. The workmen who earlier had an identity of their own lost it when they turned into hired hands subject to the orders of managers. Driven by anger, they were swayed to listen to the false promises of Marx's philosophy.

All this is talked about in sentences in the sequence DBC.

A is the odd one out as it talks about Human Relations revolution that hasn't been talked about in the paragraph.

4. Correct Answer: C

A metaphor is a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable. Clearly, option C fits in the sentence.

5. Correct Answer: A

It is "speech of acceptance", not "acceptance of speech". Hence, part a) is wrong

6. Correct Answer: A

In (I), wrong article is used. It should be 'a kick upstairs'(IV) is also grammatically incorrect, 'upon' should be a single word.Rest of the sentences are correct.

- Correct Answer: B Sentence b should be "It happened upon a system that worked"
- Correct Answer: C Sentence c) should be - "The famous star spills his guts in his autobiography."

9. Correct Answer: A

The paragraph compares mainframe computers with PCs and lists some examples of how PCs have made certain operations in the corporate culture easier.

Option A logically completes the paragraph.

Option B is an abrupt change in the tone of the passage, hence it can't be the answer. Option C all of a sudden talks about a demerit of the PC. Hence, this also cannot conclude the paragraph.

Option D is a vague conclusion.

So, Option A is the answer

10. Correct Answer: A

The paragraph talks about how failure is more prevalent these days than it was a dozen or more years ago.

UANTIFIERS

Option C and D are irrelevant.

Option B isn't a logical conclusion.

Option A is a logical conclusion.

# 11. Correct Answer: A

Use elimination method.

Option B is irrelevant as it talks about the relationship of Desire and Need (a new introduction)

C and D are vague.

Option A is the most logical conclusion.

# 12. Correct Answer: C

The 4th line in the last para - "And she is a perfect example of how fact and fantasy can coexist in today's Japan" points to option

Option D will be our answer if Option B is also true.

'Sensationalism' is mentioned in the 2nd paragraph - "The books sells but they do not have any answer and the cult steps in and generates followers in mere sensationalism". We cannot conclude option B from this line as B has a broader spectrum.

So, Option C is correct

# 13. Correct Answer: B

The tone is definitely not of appreciation. It isn't criticism either as it is not a direct attack. It is clearly sarcastic as the author is raising an indirect question on the girl's motive.

# 14. Correct Answer: A

The incidences mentioned in the passage clearly point to Option A being a correct implication.

The passage mentions that Nostradamus has become an ingrained part of Japanese pop culture. Nowhere is it mentioned that Nostradamus' prophecies have INSPIRED various pop songs in Japanese. => B,D are wrong Therefore, option A is correct

### 15. Correct Answer: D

All the points have been mentioned in the passage. So, Option D is correct.

# 16. Correct Answer: D

"There is something infinitely measuring about a rounded, even cherubic, circumstances, something sound and trustworthy about a man of bulk.

Now this may, of course, be merely an optical illusion."

These lines point to Option D

### 17. Correct Answer: C

"Let us disregard the disembodied ones, the out-of-vision narrators, those known in the trade as "voice-overs".

This points to option C, that they are never shown to the viewer physically. They are used as 'voice-overs'

# 18. Correct Answer: A

Refer to the starting lines of the 4th paragraph - "Far too often presenters and producers forget that the Box is essentially an intimate medium. It is not a market place, nor a speaker's corner."

These are the 2 arenas mentioned.

# 19. Correct Answer: D

(Para 2) The ticket counters are present in the public area which has fewer active security measures than the boarding area, which has accessibility only after a strict screening process. This points to option D

# 20. Correct Answer: C

I. The main area is more secured than the public area(Para 2)

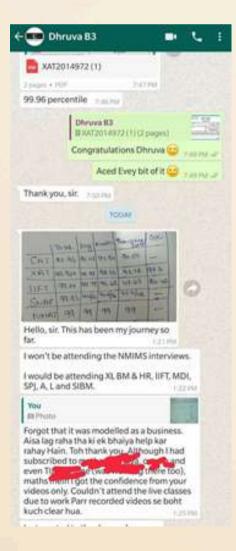
II. The exercise group were worried about the extent of variety in active and passive measures (Last para)

III. It took them 45 minutes to remove an unattended umbrella which was clearly visible in plain sight(Last para)

Therefore, Option C



India's first CAT institute to be recognized on National TV for the unparallel contribution towards the field of Education Show – Icons of Bharat – NDTV India





Personal Mentoring is our forte!! If you're someone who needs handsholding and guidance, we will be there for you!!