

CSAT Test -3 SOLUTIONS

Directions for the following 7 (seven) items: Read the following **four** passages and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only

Passage 1

Shankaracharya, 1,200 years ago, did not have to deal with Indians emigrating out of the country and foreigners immigrating into the country. He took the caste system for granted. But nobody talked about converting into a particular caste. You didn't become a member of a caste; you were born into a caste. He would not have understood the idea of conversion, which became prevalent and popular in the 19th century – with Hindus becoming Christians, Caucasians wanting to become Hindus, or Hindus living in America having to explain their faith to others. So, Shankaracharya does not write about purification, or shuddhikaran rituals, that Dayananda establishes to reconvert people back to Hinduism.

1. The following assumptions have been made in the passage.

- A. It was believed that people were converting into another religion of their choice.
- B. Shankaracharya would not believe in the concept of conversion.
- C. Dayananda believes in reconverting people back to Hinduism.

In your opinion which of the assumptions according to the passage given above is/are correct?

- (a) A and B only (b) A only
- (c) C only (d) None of these

2. The statement “he would not have understood the idea of conversion” seeks to establish which of the following?

- (a) Illustrate the difference in challenges faced across eras
- (b) Question the limited intellectual capability of Shankaracharya
- (c) The complexity involved in the concept of conversion
- (d) None of these

Passage 2:

Declining consumer spending over the past year in India has meant severe shortfalls in demand for goods and services. The budget sought to address that with tax breaks for the middle class, aimed at increasing their disposable incomes. The budget announced “a new and simplified personal tax regime” with revised income tax slabs and tax rates, while allowing taxpayers the option of either sticking to the earlier regime or switching to the new one.

3. Which of the following statements is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) The new tax regime has more tax breaks than the previous regime.
- (b) The new tax regime is applicable only for the middle class.
- (c) Salary levels in India are not on par with the rising inflation.
- (d) If people save on tax, they will spend more on consumer goods.

Passage 3

To discover how Indian leaders drive their organizations to high performance, our research team interviewed senior executives at 98 of the largest India-based companies. In conversations with leaders at Infosys, Reliance Industries, Tata, Mahindra & Mahindra, Aventis Pharma, and many others, a picture emerged of a distinctive Indian model. None of the people we interviewed suggested that their companies had succeeded because of their own cleverness at strategy or even because of the efforts of a top team. They didn't mention skill in financial markets, mergers and acquisitions, or deal making—talents that Western CEOs often claim underpin their companies' performance. Almost without exception, these leaders said their source of competitive advantage lay deep inside their companies, in their people.

4. Which of the following statements is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) Indian CEOs focus on people and Western CEOs focus on the bottomline.
- (b) Financial skills are of secondary importance in the Indian business environment.
- (c) Indian CEOs consider their people to be their organization's main asset.
- (d) The Indian top management does not have strong strategy setting skills.

5. If it is known that most CEOs of start-ups in India rate technology as their biggest strategic strength, how would it affect the passage?

- (a) It would not change the flow too much as similar firms in the Western world were not being compared.
- (b) It would provide a perspective that accommodates differing strategic strengths based on organisational size and scale.
- (c) Both of these
- (d) None of these

Passage 4

Culturally, many communities in India are believed to be entrepreneurial and avid risk takers. Historically, Indian traders are known to have travelled as far as Egypt, Bahrain, Vietnam and Burma (Myanmar), among other countries. Entrepreneurial communities in India own and run many family-owned small- and medium-sized businesses as well as large behemoths such as Reliance and Bajaj. A report published in 2018 notes that 111 of the most popular family-owned

businesses had a total market capitalization of some \$839 billion. This number does not include the vast number of small and medium-sized family-owned businesses spread across India.

6. On the basis of the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Indian family businesses are an important part of the country's economy.
2. Southeast countries are a popular business destination for Indian traders.
3. Risk-taking is an integral part of operating a family business.

In your opinion which of the assumptions according to the passage given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 and 3 only

7. Which of these statements is definitely true in the context of the passage?

1. Indians entrepreneurs historically have had a greater risk appetite compared to other Asian countries.
2. There is ample institutional support in India to start your own business.

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

Directions for the following 8 (eight) items: Read the following **five** passages and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage 1:

The oil producers are in disagreement over the production cuts, and this has started a price war with the production increase. The prices of crude have dropped by nearly 40 per cent since the beginning of the year. This fall has created a positive trade balance of over 1.3 per cent of GDP. We do not know how long this price war will continue or who will blink first. But if this continues for the remaining year, then the growth will see a minimum boost of 20-25 bps points which can go up to 75-100 bps and our current account deficit will completely disappear. This benefit will be in addition to the inflation reduction.

8. Which of the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) Disagreement over production cuts is helping to boost our economy.
(b) Oil price wars are always beneficial for all the economies involved.
(c) The crude prices are expected to continue to fall during the duration of the price war.
(d) The positive trade balance will significantly boost GDP in the economy.

Passage 2

The recent defection by ambitious leaders can be understood in two ways. First, the defectors were so obsessed with the question of power that they were willing to completely ignore the ideology of the party which they were joining. This is supported by the polar situation existing in our country in which one side has a clear stand while the other exists in an ideological vacuum. Second, the ideology of the defectors was already under erosion, and the defection was the ultimate expression of this bottling up ideological conflict aided by the ministerial berth. This is less likely because we have not seen any signs of ideological differences.

9. Which of these is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) The obsession with power always discourages ideological reflections.
- (b) The defectors were not concerned with ideology.
- (c) Power was one of the reasons for the defection by the defectors.**
- (d) Managing of ideological differences can discourage defection.

10. Which of the follows supports the hypothesis made in the passage?

- (a) Ninety percent of the defecting politicians have been rewarded with ministerial berths within three months of joining.**
- (b) Atleast sixty seven percent of the ministers leaving the party had publicly opposed the party's stand over critical issues in Parliament over the last year or so
- (c) Neither a nor b
- (d) Both a and b

Passage 3

The number of people interested in how I live has dwindled to one or two over the past couple of years, which I believe is a direct fallout of my refusal to engage with social media. When I created a Facebook account a decade ago, it seemed as if friends and acquaintances poured out of the woodwork overnight, liking every status update, congratulating me on every major accomplishment such as checking into a cool restaurant or taking a morning walk. Today, no one asks if I have watched the unmissable Netflix show of the week, or if I have an opinion on what a foreign government is doing. They are all busy discussing the unmissable show of the week and putting up lengthy posts on what foreign governments should be doing. I am happy for them and happier about the fact that I have been left alone to live without sharing how I am living. I do not deny that social media has changed the lives of millions. It has made a lot of rich people richer, in much the same way that the opium trade once made rich smugglers respectable.

11. Which of the following is the most logical corollary to the above passage?

- (a) Use of social media is a waste of time.

- (b) Social media allows people to share their lives.
- (c) Everyone on social media has an opinion on everything.
- (d) The happiness of most of the people is dependent on their social media engagement.

12. With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made.

1. People were only interested in how the author lived as long as he was on social media.
 2. The author is lonely because he is not engaging with social media.
- Which of these assumptions is/are valid?

- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Passage 4

The gender inequality in the defence forces is based on the principle that women are physically, intellectually and performance-wise unequal to men. Military hierarchy has an outdated mindset that women are not at par with their male counterparts, and as such, do not deserve equality. For erasing this mindset, physical fitness standard for women joining the defence forces must not be lower than that of men. In the starting, both men and women pushed for lower physical standards. Men because the induction of women was nothing more than a cosmetic appendage, and women because they got easy in.

13. What is the main subject of discussion in the passage?

- (a) Gender equality in defence forces
- (b) Military hierarchy and its mindset
- (c) Physical fitness standards and defence
- (d) Principles and gender equality

Passage 5

Long before the coming of the internet, there was an old universally acknowledged saying: If you are not paying for a product, then you are the product. The Internet has only made this an everyday reality by introducing free digital services. Free emails, free social media, free online storage, free office suites etc. What users of this service forget is that if they are not paying for these services with cash, then they are paying for them with themselves. The free service providers track users, analyse their data and make money from it.

14. Which of these is the best explanation of the above passage?

- (a) Free digital services have existed since before the coming of the internet.
- (b) It is essential to understand that free services are never free.
- (c) Paying for services with cash is cheaper than paying for them with information.
- (d) Online free services have made our life easier by eliminating the need for payment.

15. Which of the assumptions given below is valid?

1. Marketers are keen to get access to user behaviour data.
2. There exist tools to map user preferences based on their digital behaviour.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) Only 2 (b) Both 1 and 2
(c) Only 1 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Directions for the following 8 (eight) items: Read the following six passages and answer the items

that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage 1:

It's important to understand how Indian leaders see their role in strategy development. Whereas Western leaders often leave it to profit-center heads, Indian leaders are likely to own the strategy function, setting the agenda and taking a visible role in shaping the strategies their managers bring to them. They tend to focus less on Western-style planning and analysis and more on creating the incentives, organizational structures, and culture that will enable an improvisational approach to strategy. They view strategy as a set of enduring general principles for competing, such as developing competencies, embracing social purpose, and taking the long view—an approach to business that they personally encode in the company's culture. This model both enhances a company's agility in the marketplace and allows Indian leaders to develop their top managers. Thus strategy and "guiding and teaching" are complementary priorities.

16. What is the main idea that we can infer from the passage?

- (a) A comparison of leadership style of Indian and Western leaders
(b) How Indian leaders develop strategies for their organizations
(c) Indian leaders' contribution to their organization's strategy
(d) How Indian leaders participate in developing their organizations

17. On the basis of the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Indian leaders think culture is an important part of the organization's strategy.
2. Indian leaders like to mentor their managers.
3. Western leaders are not good at making strategies.

Which of the assumption(s) given above is/are valid?

- (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1 only

Passage 2:

In Vidarbha region, Lakshmi is worshipped as two pots, representing her and her sister, during “karvaashtami” just before Diwali. Who are these twin Goddesses? This is not very clear. They are sometimes described as sisters, sometimes as mother and daughter, sometimes goddess and her companion, and sometimes as co-wives of the same deity. Rarely, are they seen as two friends, who together go into battle to defeat an asura who cannot be defeated by a single person. So, the two are worshipped in pairs. Some have argued that these represent the twin forms of the Goddess—the white and the black; the one that creates and the one that destroys.

18. Which of the following can be a logical theme for the passage following the current one?

- (a) The description of the black and white forms of Goddess
- (b) Importance of worshipping the Goddess during Diwali
- (c) The relation between the two forms of the Goddess
- (d) The significance of the two pots of worship

Passage 3:

The painter Kramskoy has a remarkable painting entitled The Contemplator: it depicts a forest in winter, and in the forest, standing all by himself on the road, in deepest solitude, a stray little peasant in a ragged caftan and bast shoes; he stands as if he were lost in thought, but he is not thinking, he is "contemplating" something. If you nudged him, he would give a start and look at you as if he had just woken up, but without understanding anything. It's true that he would come to himself at once, and yet, if he were asked what he had been thinking about while standing there, he would most likely not remember, but would most likely keep hidden away in himself the impression he had been under while contemplating. These impressions are dear to him, and he is most likely storing them up imperceptibly and even without realizing it--why and what for, he does not know either; perhaps suddenly, having stored up his impressions over many years, he will drop everything and wander off to Jerusalem to save his soul, or perhaps he will suddenly burn down his native village, or perhaps he will do both.

19. In the abovementioned passage, which among the following is the best description of a contemplator, according to the author?

- (a) A contemplator engages in an active process of using his mind and is fully aware of his thoughts
- (b) A contemplator uses his mind in an unhealthy manner and is consequently a danger to the society
- (c) A contemplator is unconscious of his mental processes
- (d) A contemplator is subconscious of his mental processes

Passage 4:

The last few years have seen the government take multiple critical economic reforms -- from regulatory to ease of doing business. While the impact of some initiatives is visible such as the ranking in ease of

doing business, others are yet to surface. Of course, one of the biggest questions from the economic research perspective is whether we are providing enough in the form of reforms to keep meaningful and sustainable growth trajectory. While the actions of the government are imperative in determining the performance of the economy, the optimism amongst the business leaders across sectors stands as a litmus test. There are two critical factors i.e. development of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and enhanced investment in infrastructure, especially seaports to be considered amongst series of imperatives for sustainable development.

20. Which one of the following statements is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) The Government is not putting enough focus on development of MSMEs and seaports.
- (b) The current reforms are not enough to help the country grow at a steady pace.
- (c) Ease of doing business is the only reform that has shown positive results.
- (d) MSMEs and infrastructure are necessary for the development of the country.

21. Which of these can be correctly assumed from the passage?

- (i) The government has, for the first time, started focusing on economic reforms.
- (ii) The economy has been de-growing since the last few years.

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

Passage 5:

The training provided by these institutions is not aimed at empowering students for securing out of box solutions for the sustainable development crisis around us; or for probing the contributions made by them professionally or even for probing the reality in which they live. Instead, it perpetuates an elitist attitude, entirely at a difference with the community in which these institutions exist. The departments at these institutions do not make any efforts to make essential government documents, articles, or texts available in English, let alone study them, and as a result, the students remain sorely lacking in facts and correct information.

22. As per the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

- (1) Awareness of government policies, initiatives, plans, etc. should be part of the education of students.
- (2) Students produced by these institutions are not fit for serving society because they are not correctly aligned with government priorities
- (3) Education of all the students should be focused mainly on making the development of the communities more sustainable

Which of the assumption(s) given above is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 only (d) 2 and 3 only

Passage 6

Western countries have started to contain the increase in carbon emissions by increasing the share of non-renewable energy in the energy mix, increasing investment in carbon capture and sequestration, imposing green taxes, etc. Emerging economies have also started making some efforts towards decarbonization. The need for growth in these economies affects their per capita emissions, and this hampers their efforts towards de-carbonization. Emerging economies account for almost 70 percent of global carbon emissions, and 90 percent of the annual global carbon emission increase. Nevertheless, the per capita carbon emissions of these economies are substantially less than that of western.

23. What is the most crucial message conveyed by the above passage?

- (a) Western countries have stopped growing; therefore, they can easily reduce their per capita energy emissions.
- (b) Emerging countries have to find out ways of reducing their total carbon emissions without reducing their per capita carbon emissions.
- (c) Global carbon emissions cannot be controlled without controlling the carbon emissions of the emerging economies.
- (d) Emerging economies will have to adopt methods like increasing the non-renewable energy use, adopting carbon capture and sequestration, etc., for controlling carbon emissions.

24. A box has 20 books. Each book has 56 pages and each page has 65 images. Now, the book count is reduced by fitting 70 images in a page and 65 pages in a book. What is the percentage reduction in the number of books?

- (a) 20% (b) 25%
- (c) 15% (d) 18%

25. What will be the smaller angle between the hour hand and minute hand of a clock at 8:15 p.m.?

- (a) 177.5° (b) 165.5°
- (c) 145.5° (d) 157.5°

26. Given below are some statements followed by some conclusions. Assuming the statements to be true, identify the conclusions that definitely follow:

Statements:

All Jam is Red; Some Jam is Grape; All Red is Berry

Conclusions:

- (I) All Jam is Berry
- (II) Some Red is Grape
- (III) Some Berry is Grape

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) Only I and II (b) Only III
(c) I, II and III (d) Only II

27. What is the probability that the year 2024 will have exactly 52 Saturdays?

- (a) $\frac{2}{7}$ (b) 1
(c) $\frac{5}{7}$ (d) $\frac{3}{7}$

28. Which is the least number that is a multiple of 13 but which leaves a remainder of 7 when divided by 9, 11 and 12?

- (a) 390 (b) 429
(c) 403 (d) 442

29. In a nation-wide sports trial, $\frac{2}{5}$ th of the total students were selected for cricket training and the rest were selected for football training. On observing their skills, 15% of the students in the cricket camp were transferred to the football camp and 25% students from the football camp were transferred to the cricket camp. Now, the football camp had 400 more students than the cricket camp. How many students took part in the trial?

- (a) 15000 (b) 25000
(c) 10000 (d) 20000

30. Manoj has some money that is enough to buy 50 apples or 40 bananas. He spends 20% of the amount on ice-cream and divides the remaining amount equally to buy 20 bananas and some apples. How many apples does he buy?

- (a) 10 (b) 25
(c) 15 (d) 5

31. If 1 is added to the numerator of a certain fraction, its value becomes $\frac{7}{19}$ and if 1 is added to the denominator of the original fraction, its value becomes $\frac{1}{3}$. What is the original fraction?

- (a) $\frac{13}{38}$ (b) $\frac{12}{35}$
(c) $\frac{11}{38}$ (d) $\frac{9}{57}$

32. Meher purchases 3 chickoos, 7 bananas and 1 lemon for Rs. 285. Rohan buys 4 chickoos, 5 bananas and 1 lemon for Rs. 245. How much does Harish pay if he buys 1 chickoo, 11 bananas and 1 lemon?

- (a) 345 (b) 365
(c) 385 (d) 375

Directions for the following 8 (eight) items: Read the following **six** passages and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage 1

The onion crop is dependent on the ever-unreliable monsoons. This year's untimely rains affected onions in ways indescribable. Also, other factors do not come to the fore in public discourse:

- onions are not stored in climate-appropriate scientific warehouses;
- onion export is regulated by the government (even a small-sized country ranks higher than us in onion export) as onions fall under essential commodities; and,
- its availability in urban markets is a political priority which often sidelines the business interests of the growers.

After China, we are the second-largest onion producer in the world. Laughably so, against the over 23.5 million tons produced in a year, we consume only about 15.5 million tons. Unfortunately, we suffer 30 per cent storage losses due to poor climate-controlled cold storage. Farmers do not get the due competitive price for their onions despite record production. The problem is not related to our inability to manage scarcity. Imposing an export ban and stock limit is just an unimaginative way to arrest prices.

33. Which of the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) Farmers do not get a competitive price for onions due to lack of appropriate warehousing.
- (b) Urban markets benefit the most from mismanagement of onions.
- (c) Export ban and stock limit can help in managing the domestic stock of onions.
- (d) Controlling onion storage loss can significantly increase our export earnings.

34. The author of the passage holds the view that:

- (a) We do not know how to manage surplus onion crop.
- (b) Onions should not be included in essential commodities.
- (c) Onion storage losses in China are less than that of India.
- (d) Farmers gain when the prices of onions go up.

Passage 2

Some years ago, a psychologist experimented with thousands of doctors across Asia, asking them if they will wish to die in a hospital-like their patients. The result? Not a single one of these doctors answered with yes. This is not to say that doctors are not committed or not serious about

saving lives. It is about the situation of terminally ill and comatose patients with machines, experimentations and little or no dignity, to such an extent that the doctors giving

35. With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made

1. The environment in the hospitals discourages comatose patients from seeking hospitalisation.
2. The improvement in the hospital environment and providing dignity to patients will encourage more terminally ill patients to seek hospitalisation.

Which of these assumption(s) is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Passage 3

Previous generations lacked the direct mechanisms for influencing political systems. Their influence on decision making was severely limited. This created perfect conditions for the birthing of revolutions focused on overthrowing the established political order. The current generation is different. They have access to tools like social media which can be and has been used for influencing the political order of the day. The information explosion has woken the young to the need for voting and finding their voice. The risk here is that they can become armchair experts limiting themselves to giving advice.

36. The author of the passage holds the view that: (a) Social media reduces birthing of revolutions for overthrowing the political order.

- (b) Revolutions did not help in influencing political systems.
(c) The voice of the young need not be converted into actions.
(d) Social media is the primary tool for influencing political order.

Passage 4

Delay is primarily engineered through “social distancing” strategies and personal protection measures. These are the primary tools to prevent accelerated transmission when no vaccine or prophylaxis is available. This includes school closures, encouraging more home working and reducing large-scale gatherings. Some countries do this more effectively than others. However, the evidence is not clear on the efficacy of social distancing measures, particularly those involving closing schools and stopping big gatherings. It is not possible to conduct “trials” to test such measures. Most of the evidence is based on modelling the spread of the infection, given the properties of the agent and social mixing in the population.

37. The author of the passage holds the view that:

- (a) Social distancing is a hit and miss measure for engineering delays.
- (b) Ground realities cannot substantiate the model-based evidence.
- (c) Social mixing of the population always complicates the social distancing methods of control.
- (d) Availability of vaccines and prophylaxis discourages work from home strategies.

Passage 5

Any reduction in road safety incidents in a rapidly motorising country is encouraging, but the cold reality is that data on those who lose their lives or are incapacitated do not reflect a marked decline. They underscore the culture of indifference among countries. Unlike acute crises such as the infectious pandemic, which has sent governments scrambling to save lives and stop economic derailment, a chronic malaise such as deadly road accidents beget only token measures. What else could explain policymakers tolerating the loss of about 15.5 lakh lives each year since 2015, with the graph rising from 1,80,888 fatalities in 2001?

38. Which of these is the most important implication of the passage?

- (a) Governments are not concerned about the life of the individuals.
- (b) Infectious pandemics are more severe and damaging than road safety incidents.
- (c) Road accidents are one of the most severe causes of fatalities.
- (d) Government is not doing needful for increasing road safety.

Passage 6

The Greeks argued that the key to happiness was a virtue, both personal and in governance. Virtue was essentially a good quality and behaviour which reflected high moral standards. It was defined as a mean between two excesses. These concepts would vary from time to time and between different places so there would always be a subjective judgement. They held that the disposition to behave in the right manner was a mean between two excesses both of which in themselves were vices. This is not a compromise or adjustment. It is a refined judgement in keeping with the position of the person and the work or duty one is expected to perform. Moral behaviour was not the same as that of a holy man. While the ruler could not do away entirely with violence, it would be wrong for those devoted to learning or contemplation to even think of violence. Such fine-tuning even today helps in keeping the mind in check. The key to happiness is neither more nor less.

39. The author of the passage holds the view that:

- (a) Both shopkeepers and student should avoid cheating
- (b) Both priests and homemakers should avoid working for running the homes.
- (c) Morality depends on the role which an individual has in society.
- (d) Virtue and morality are two sides of the same coin.

Directions for the following 2 (two) items: Answer the following questions based on the information given below.

Eight friends i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a row such that A, G, E and D face the south while C, H, B and F face the north. Each person is facing exactly one other person. B is opposite the person who is to the immediate left of D. F is third to the right of C. G is opposite H.

40. Which of the following statements is definitely true?

- (a) E is opposite B.
- (b) D is the immediate neighbour of A.
- (c) C is opposite D.
- (d) F is opposite A.

41. Who sits to the immediate left of D?

- (a) E (b) G
- (c) A (d) Data Insufficient

42. The average of four terms is 30 and one of the numbers is one-third the sum of the remaining numbers. Which is that number?

- (a) 40 (b) 15
- (c) 30 (d) 45

43. Raja adulterates wheat flour by adding white cement. He first adds white cement equal to 20% of the flour. He now adds white cement equal to 10% of the weight of the new mixture and sells the final product at Rs. 22 per kg. What is his profit percent if pure flour costs Rs. 20 per kg and white cement is free of cost?

- (a) 42.5% (b) 43.2%
- (c) 47.5% (d) 45.2%

44. Puja borrowed some money from Shweta for two years at simple interest and lent it to Priyanka at the same rate of interest for two years at annually compounded interest. At the end of two years, Puja received Rs. 110 as interest from Priyanka and paid Rs. 100 as interest to Shweta. What amount did she borrow?

- (a) Rs. 250 (b) Rs. 280
(c) Rs. 200 (d) Rs. 350

45. In a company, 40% of the employees are men and 75% of the men earn more than Rs.

30,000 per year. If 45% of the employees earn more than Rs. 30,000 per year, what fraction of the female employees earns at most Rs. 30,000 per year?

- (a) $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$
(c) $\frac{4}{5}$ (d) $\frac{5}{6}$

46. Sharmila gets 20% marks but fails by 15 marks while Varsha gets 42% marks, which is 12 percentage points more than the passing marks. What are the maximum marks?

- (a) 180 (b) 100
(c) 120 (d) 150

47. Vinay and Pradeep together complete a task in 14 days; Pradeep and Rohit together complete it in 8 days while Vinay and Rohit together complete it in 7 days. Approximately, in how many days, will the least efficient person complete the same task alone?

- (a) 38 (b) 22
(c) 30 (d) 42

48. A company gives its products a unique four-digit even serial number that uses the digits 0- 4 but does not start with 0. How many unique serial numbers can it give such that no digit is repeated?

- (a) 60 (b) 56
(c) 124 (d) 84

49. What is the probability of getting at least one five in a single throw of three unbiased dice?

- (a) 0.42 (b) 0.27
(c) 0.72 (d) 0.66

50. Two trains - A and B – that are 131 m and 119 m long respectively are running in opposite directions with respective speeds of 42 kmph and 48 kmph. In how much time will they cross each other completely?

- (a) 15 seconds (b) 10 seconds
(c) 8 seconds (d) 20 seconds

51. The average marks of a group of 20 students drop by 4 when the topper - who scored 90 marks - is replaced by a new student. If the new student has failed by 30 marks, what were the passing marks in that exam?

- (a) 35 (b) 40
(c) 30 (d) 50

Directions for the following 7 (seven) items: Read the following **four** passages and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only.

Passage 1

I have observed an increasing number of people seeking assistance on account of food-related issues over the last few years. 'Eating disorder' is an umbrella term for psychological concerns surrounding a relationship between food and body image, where non-treatment can even result in the loss of life. However, you do not need to be diagnosed with one in order to acknowledge that your association with what is on your plate may be complicated or unhealthy. Even a cursory examination of 21st-century trends would make it clear that urban India has noticeably stepped back from having an emotional connect with food, and that we first need to reflect on our individual choices about how we nourish ourselves – a key component to being mentally healthy.

52. Which of these is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) Eating unhealthy food is one of the eating disorders.
(b) Unhealthy eating habits can lead to loss of life.
(c) Eating habits influence our mental health.
(d) Negative body image is a result of our emotional disconnect with food.

53. The main idea of the passage is

- (a) to talk about the psychological concerns related to eating habits
(b) to talk about the healthy eating trends
(c) to highlight the relationship between health and eating
(d) to highlight the emotional connection that we have with food

Passage 2

Given the state of technologies and metering deployments across discoms, it is inevitable to try and leapfrog to smart meters. Smart meters can also help in improving the detection of theft (a necessary but not sufficient condition for viability), but they cannot accurately pinpoint all forms of theft alone. The two things needed are on the ground action (vigilance) as well as for analytics. Before discoms take the plunge in paying for smart meters, they have to ensure that vigilance improves through political will and analytics get incorporated in business practices regardless of the level of smart metering. Before asking for smart meters, planners should answer if utilities are harnessing the data they already have.

54. Which of the following is the most logical corollary to the above passage?

- (a) Adopting smart meters will ensure the viability of the discoms.
- (b) Political will is a necessary condition for ensuring the viability of smart meters.
- (c) Discoms with a high level of data harnessing perform better than discoms with a low level of data harnessing.
- (d) Pinpointing all forms of theft is impossible without using smart meters.

55. Which of these statements most seriously undermines the premise of the passage?

- (a) States with high vigilance levels and smart meters have shown similar theft percentages to states that not moved to smart meters.
- (b) States that have consistently analysed theft and usage data have shown a 44% drop in theft cases over the last six months.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Passage 3

Little stress is not bad; it helps a person stay attentive and energetic to meet the everyday challenges in the workplace. However, when stress levels consistently exceed the ability of the brain to cope with them, their effect is nothing less than toxic. Long work hours, unrealistic deadlines, discouragement for taking out leisure time, inadequate health policies, along with a lack of communication and encouragement are key risk factors of stress, and prolonged stress affects an individual's critical thinking, decision-making ability, and work efficiency and even physical health. Mental health and safety standards can mitigate stress levels.

56. The author of the passage holds the view that:

- (a) Individuals should learn how to cope with the stress for maintaining their work productivity.
- (b) Companies should introduce some stress for improving productivity at the workplace.

(c) Managing stress levels at the workplace are essential for managing the productivity of the workplace.

(d) Mental health and safety standards can reduce productivity at the workplace.

Passage 4

Today humanity faces an acute crisis not only due to the epidemic but also due to the lack of trust between humans. To defeat an epidemic, people need to trust scientific experts, citizens need to trust public authorities, and countries need to trust each other. In this moment of crisis, the crucial struggle takes place within humanity itself. If this epidemic results in greater disunity and mistrust among humans, it will be the epidemic's most significant victory. I feel regret, caused by fake, racist news and conspiracy theories that have flooded social media. Crazy and irresponsible posts get shared many thousands of times. I understand that it is probably because of the exacerbation of the public health situation and its anxieties. But policymakers and opinion shapers, whether public or corporate, must learn to screen and provide real information. Otherwise, the crisis will only increase manifold.

57. Which of these is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

(a) Trust gap today is a direct or indirect consequence of the epidemic.

(b) Both the public and the governments have to take actions for increasing trust.

(c) Social Media plays a critical role in handling epidemics and influencing trust.

(d) Fake racists news is an outcome of the increasing distrust in society.

58. The keynote that seems to be emerging from the above passage is:

(a) The trust gap in the society must be reduced for controlling the epidemic.

(b) Exacerbation of the health situation is increasing the trust gap in the society.

(c) Public authorities should provide real information for decreasing the trust gap.

(d) Moments of crisis help the society to come together.

59. What is the next number in the given series: 1, 5, 14, 30, 55, 91, 140, ?

(a) 221 (b) 206

(c) 204 (d) 214

60. Manish's watch is such that it gains 6 seconds in 3 minutes. Manish sets it right at 7:00 am on Tuesday. If Manish leaves for office at the actual 7:00 am on the next day i.e. Wednesday, what time will his watch show?

(a) 7:48 am (b) 7:30 am

(c) 7:24 am (d) 7:20 am

61. Vijay, Sanjay and Ajay start a business together. Vijay and Sanjay respectively contribute $\frac{1}{3}$ rd and $\frac{1}{6}$ th of the total capital; while Ajay contributes the remaining amount. Ajay and Vijay respectively withdraw their individual contributions four and six months later. If the business makes a profit of Rs. 15,000 exactly one year later, how much will Sanjay get?

- (a) Rs. 6,000 (b) Rs. 4,500
(c) Rs. 4,800 (d) Rs. 5,000

62. What is the next number in the given series: 487, 445, 361, _____, 67?

- (a) 210 (b) 235
(c) 245 (d) 220

63. The difference between two numbers is 48. If the ratio between the two numbers is 7 : 3, what is the value of the smaller number?

- (a) 33 (b) 48
(c) 36 (d) 45

64. Puja's father told her that her pocket money from next month would be $\frac{5}{2}$ times the current amount. She misunderstood that to become $\frac{2}{5}$ times the current amount. What percentage error would she make in calculating her new pocket money?

- (a) 90% (b) 75%
(c) 84% (d) 55%

65. Mr. Kamath gives 20% of his salary to his wife. From the remaining amount he spends 25% for his son's education, 15% on fuel, 15% for house maintenance and 10% for entertainment. He saves the remaining amount for future use. If Mr. Kamath saves Rs. 9,800 every month, what is his monthly income?

- (a) Rs. 42,000 (b) Rs. 35,000
(c) Rs. 26,000 (d) Rs. 33,000

66. Four years from now, Priyanka and Puja's ages will be in the ratio 10 : 9. Twenty years ago, the corresponding ratio was 4 : 3. How old is Puja now?

- (a) 30 years (b) 36 years
(c) 32 years (d) 28 years

67. Gyan has a certain number of goats and chickens on his farm. During a farm census, he finds 82 heads and 230 legs in all. How many goats does he have on his farm?

- (a) 33 (b) 24
(c) 31 (d) 42

68. Girish alone can do a piece of work in 15 days and Madhur alone can do it in 10 days. Girish and Madhur undertook to do it for Rs. 1080. With the help of Zoya, they finished it in 5 days. How much is paid to Zoya?

- (a) Rs. 120 (b) Rs. 240
(c) Rs. 180 (d) Rs. 150

Directions for the following 8 (eight) items: Read the following **five** passages and answer the items that follow each passage. Your answers to these items should be based on the passages only

Passage 1

With data becoming a critical component in most industries, there are opportunities galore for exploring new career dimensions. The first necessary step for all working professionals is to get familiar with the fundamentals of machine learning and data management processes. In India, studies indicate that 29% of AI professionals have more than 10 years of work experience. As a result of the huge demand for AI professionals, the number of freshers joining the field has also grown 60% from 3,700 in 2018 to 6,000 by the end of 2019. On account of limited talent pool available, the top quality talent at premium costs are being deployed for development of mission critical applications. In some cases, the trend has been to disintegrate the job and deploy a combination of junior and experienced resources to speedily develop the solutions, thus allowing the junior resources to also get simultaneously trained on the job.

69. Which one of the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) Getting accustomed to AI has become the need of the hour.
(b) Number of experienced people in the industry has a direct correlation with the knowledge of AI.
(c) Limited talent pool is leading to irreversible measures being taken by the company.
(d) A new trend of disintegrating jobs and employing a combination of junior and experienced resources is coming into play.

70. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage?

- I. There is a demand-supply mismatch in the market w.r.t. AI; with the skew being against supply.
II. India has sufficient educational courses to churn out fresh graduates trained in AI.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) I only (b) II only

(c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

Passage 2

When does an epidemic become a pandemic? An epidemic is the sudden rise in the number of cases of a disease or infection, usually limited in its geographical reach. For instance, the Ebola virus epidemic in 2013 resulted in the death of over 11,000 people, but it was largely restricted to Western Africa. A pandemic, in contrast, is an epidemic that has spread over many continents and countries, and does not rely on local transmission anymore for the spread of the infection.

71. On the basis of the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Epidemics are more dangerous than pandemics.
2. It doesn't take much time for an epidemic to become a pandemic.
3. Pandemics are more dangerous than epidemics.

Which of the above assumption(s) is/are valid?

- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 3 only

Passage 3

During the late 1950s and the 1960s a debate began on this theme and grew in two directions: the first was initiated by Dumont and Pocock. It was grounded in a structuralist methodology for the treatment of social reality in general and the Indian social reality in particular in the context of ideology. Ideology, to Dumont, "commonly designates a more or less social set of ideas and values", which in the case of social facts, taking care not to mix up facts of 'representation' with facts of 'behaviour', are constituted in the principle of 'hierarchy'. Indian sociology should, therefore, according to Dumont and Pocock, be a sociology of Indian civilization.

72. What is the structure of the passage?

- (a) The passage talks about two directions of the theme and then highlights one of them.
(b) The passage highlights the importance of Indian ideology.
(c) The passage first introduces the two directions and then talks about the issues mentioned in one of those directions.
(d) The passage introduces two directions and highlights how Dumont and Pocock believe the sociology of Indian Civilization must be.

Passage 4

In villages across India, we see rocks that lie unattended all year round that suddenly become sacred on a special day and are washed with scented water, and decorated with turmeric and flowers. This is the origin of the temple. Some of these rocks were enclosed in temples, as in

Badrinath of Uttarakhand and Lingaraj of Odisha, and treated as 'swayambhu'. Carved images of gods, in stone and metal, started being used around 1,500 years ago. Details about them are found in Agama literature, which are more popular in South India. Here there is a special image of stone, the 'mul-vigraha- murti', placed in the innermost shrine of the temple, that is continuously sanctified, and its rituals reaffirmed each and every day.

73. Which of the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?

- (a) Origin of temples was sometimes unanticipated and unforeseen.
- (b) Carved images of gods on stones are worshipped in temples.
- (c) Badrinath of Uttarakhand is a prime example of origins of temples in India.
- (d) Carved images of gods in stone and metal were used 1,500 years ago.

74. Which of the two assumptions given below is/are valid in the context of the passage?

- I. Cultural practices are a dynamic entity and evolve over millennia.
- II. India sees some behavioural similarities geographically regarding cultural beliefs.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) I only (b) II only
- (c) Both I and II (d) Neither I nor II

Passage 5

The virus's ripple effects are being felt keenly in certain commodities markets, like crude oil and copper, both of which China normally gobbles up in huge quantities. Prices for oil in New York and London are both down about 15 percent since the outbreak first began a month ago, which is bad news for oil-dependent economies in Russia, the Middle East, and even the U.S. shale patch. Wood Mackenzie, the energy consultancy, expects that the virus and travel disruptions will hammer Chinese demand for oil early in the year, potentially forcing OPEC to yet again cut output to put a floor under the oil price. Saudi Arabia, the biggest producer inside OPEC, is reportedly mulling a big cut in the cartel's output to keep the price of oil from collapsing.

75. What is the main idea that we can infer from the passage?

- (a) There is a virus outbreak in China which has disrupted the global economy.
- (b) The global oil prices are dependent on Chinese consumption.
- (c) The oil market is sensitive to socio-economic-political events.
- (d) The Chinese control the global economy.

76. Which of these two statements supports the author's argument?

(a) Global copper supply has fallen to one-third levels compared to last year.

(b) Venezuela, the second largest crude oil producer in the world is expanding production to cater to increasing demand in other BRICS countries.

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) Neither (a) nor (b)

77. Six people are sitting in a row facing north. B is second to the left of D, while A is third to the left of B. If C is between B and E, which of these statements is true?

(a) B is to the immediate right of E.

(b) B is between F and C.

(c) D is at the extreme left.

(d) E is the immediate neighbour of D.

78. A is 4 km to the east to B. They both start walking towards the south; as per the following instructions.

A:- Walks 4 km towards the south. Takes a left turn and walks 6 km. Takes a right turn and walks 3 km. Takes a left turn and walks 6 km. Takes a left turn and walks 3 km.

B:- Walks 4 km towards the south. Takes a left turn and walks 2 km. Takes a right turn and walks 4 km. Takes a left turn and walks 8 km. Takes a right turn and walks 5 km. Takes a left turn and walks 6 km.

What is the distance between the destinations of A and B?

(a) 8 km (b) 10 km

(c) 9 km (d) 7 km

79. The average salary of a worker for 15 days was Rs. 114. If his average salary for the first 7 days was Rs. 113 and for the next 7 days was Rs. 117, what was his salary for the 15th day?

(a) Rs. 112 (b) Rs. 100

(c) Rs. 110 (d) Rs. 115

80. Ghulam invested Rs. 8,000 for a year and earned a profit of 15% at the end of the year. For the next year, he again invested the original amount, along with profit, and incurred a loss of 15%. What is his percentage profit/loss on his original investment after two years?

(a) Loss of 2.25% (b) Profit of 3%

(c) Loss of 2.5% (d) No Profit No Gain