XAT_2019

## Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

## Question 48

A, B, C, D and E are five employees working in a company. In two successive years, each of them got hikes in his salary as follows:
A : p\% and ( $\mathrm{p}+1$ ) $\%$,
B : $(p+2) \%$ and $(p-1) \%$,
C: $(p+3) \%$ and $(p-2) \%$,
D : $(\mathrm{p}+4) \%$ and $(\mathrm{p}-3) \%$,
E: $(p+5) \%$ and $(p-4) \%$.
If all of them have the same salary at the end of two years, who got the least hike in his salary?
A. E
B. D
C. C
D. A
E. B

Answer: A
Explanation:
Let the initial salary of A,B,C,D,E be respectively and let the final salary of everyone be $x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Now, } a *\left(1+\begin{array}{c}
p \\
100
\end{array}\right) *\left(1+\begin{array}{c}
p+1 \\
100
\end{array}\right)=x \\
& \Rightarrow a=(1+\underset{100}{p}) *\left(1+{ }_{100}^{p+1}\right) \\
& \Rightarrow a=\left(\begin{array}{c}
x * 100 * 100 \\
(100+p) *(100+p+1)
\end{array}\right. \\
& \Rightarrow a=\begin{array}{c}
x * 100 * 100 \\
(p+100) *(p+101)
\end{array} \\
& \text { Similarly, } b=(1+\underset{100}{p+2}) *\left(1+20^{x}\right) \\
& \Rightarrow b=\begin{array}{c}
x * 100 * 100 \\
(p+102) *(p+99)
\end{array} \\
& \text { Similarly, } c=(1+100) *(1+100) \\
& \Rightarrow c=(p+103) *(p+98)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow d=\begin{array}{c}
x * 100 \leqslant 100 \\
(p+104) *(p+97)
\end{array} \\
& \text { Similarly, } e=\left(1+\begin{array}{c}
p+5 \\
100
\end{array}\right) *\left(1+{ }_{100}^{x}\right) \\
& \Rightarrow e=\begin{array}{c}
x * 100 * 100 \\
(p+105) *(p+96)
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

The numerators of the fractions are same, therefore the one with the smallest value of denominator will have the greatest value. If we compare the denominators, we can find out the fraction with the highest value. The person with the highest initial salary got the least raise, as we know that the final salary of all the candidates is same.

Thus, denominator of a, $a_{d e n}=(p+100) *(p+101)=p^{2}+201 p+100 * 101$
Similarly, $b_{\text {den }}=(p+102) *(p+99)=p^{2}+201 p+102 * 99$
$c_{d e n}=(p+103) *(p+98)=p^{2}+201 p+103 * 98$
$d_{d e n}=(p+104) *(p+97)=p^{2}+201 p+104 * 97$
$e_{d e n}=(p+105) *(p+96)=p^{2}+201 p+105 * 96$
We see that we need to compare only the last terms of the denominators as the other terms are same.
Thus, last term of a, $a_{l t}=100 * 101=100.5^{2}-0.5^{2}$
last term of b, $b_{l t}=102 * 99=100.5^{2}-1.5^{2}$
last term of $c, c l t=103 * 98=100.5^{2}-2.5^{2}$
last term of d, $d_{l t}=104 * 97=100.5^{2}-3.5^{2}$
last term of e, $d_{l t}=105 * 96=100.5^{2}-4.5^{2}$
Thus, we can see that since denominator of is the smallest, therefore $E$ has the highest initial salary.

## Question 49

A firm pays its five clerks Rs. 15,000 each, three assistants Rs, 40,000 each and its accountant Rs. 66,000. Then the mean salary in the firm comprising of these nine employees exceeds its median salary by rupees
A 14000
B 14600
C 15200
D 15480
E 14720
Answer: A

Explanation:
There are 9 employees in the firm. Median of any set is the element which occurs in the middle of the set when the elements are positioned in increasing or decreasing order. The number of elements in this set $=5+3+1=9$
Thus, the middle element will be in the position $\frac{9+1}{2}=5^{\text {th. }}$. Since we know that the clerks are paid the least so the clerk salaries would be in the beginning of the set if arranged in ascending order. Thus, the 5 th element will be a clerk's salary as the number of clerks is 5 .
Thus, median of the set $=$ Rs 15,000 .
To find the mean salary, we first need to find the sum total salary of the people involved.
Total salary $=($ Number of clerks*salary of 1 clerk $)+($ Number of assistants*salary of 1 assistant) + (Number of accountants*salary of 1 accountant)
Total salary $=(5 * 15,000)+(3 * 40,000)+\left(1^{*} 66,000\right)$
Total salary $=75,000+1,20,000+66,000$
Total salary $=2,61,000$

Mean salary $=\frac{\text { Total Salary }}{\text { Total number of employees }}$
Mean salary $=\frac{261000}{9}$
Mean salary = Rs 29,000 /-
Thus, difference between mean and median salary $=29,000-15,000=$ Rs 14,000
Question 50
Two numbers a and $b$ are inversely proportional to each other. If a increases by $100 \%$, then b decreases by:
A 200\%
B 100\%
C. 150 \%
D. 80 \%
E. 50 \%

Answer: E

## Explanation:

Inverse proportionality is expressed as follows :
$a \propto \frac{1}{b}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{a}$ b $=$ Constant
When value of a changes, the value of $b$ changes accordingly such that their product remains same.
Thus, new value of $a^{\prime}=a+a=2 a$
Thus, the new value of b ' can be solved by :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a^{\prime} * b^{\prime}=a * b \\
& \Rightarrow 2 a * b^{\prime}=a * b \\
& \Rightarrow b^{\prime}={ }_{2}^{b}
\end{aligned}
$$

Thus b decreases by $50 \%$.

## Question 51

If $\sqrt[3]{7^{a} \times 35^{b+1} \times 20^{c+2}}$ is a whole number then which one of the statements below is consistent with it?
A. $a=2, b=1, c=1$
B. $a=1, b=2, c=2$
C. $a=2, b=1, c=2$
D. $a=3, b=1, c=1$
E. $a=3, b=2, c=1$

Answer: E
Explanation:
In the given statement, the expression becomes a whole number only when the powers of all the prime numbers are also whole numbers.
Let us first simplify the expression a bit by expressing all terms in terms of prime numbers.
$\sqrt[3]{7^{a} \times 35^{b+1} \times 20^{c+2}}$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{7^{a} \times 5^{b+1} \times 7^{b+1} \times 2^{2(c+2)} \times 5^{c+2}}$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2^{2 c+4} \times 5^{b+c+3} \times 7^{a+b+1}}$
$\Rightarrow 2^{2 c+4} 5^{b+c+3} 7_{3}^{a+b+1}$
Now, from the given options, we can put in values of the variables and check the exponents of all the numbers.
Option A : $\mathrm{a}=2, \mathrm{~b}=1, \mathrm{c}=1$ :
In this case, we can see that exponent of 5 ie $\frac{b+c+3}{3}=\frac{5}{3}$ is not a whole numer.
Option B: $\mathrm{a}=1, \mathrm{~b}=2, \mathrm{c}=2$
In this case, we can see that exponent of 2 ie $\frac{2 c+4}{3}=\frac{8}{3}$ is not a whole number.
Option $C: a=2, b=1, c=2$
In this case, we can see that exponent of 2 ie $\frac{2 c+4}{3}=\frac{8}{3}$ is not a whole number.
Option D : $\mathrm{a}=3, \mathrm{~b}=1, \mathrm{c}=1$
In this case, we can see that exponent of 5 ie $\frac{b+c+3}{3}=\frac{5}{3}$ is not a whole number.
Option E: $a=3, b=2, c=1$
In this case, we can see that all exponents are whole numbers.
Thus, option E is the correct option.

## Question 52

A gold ingot in the shape of a cylinder is melted and the resulting molten metal molded into a few identical conical ingots. If the height of each cone is half the height of the original cylinder and the area of the circular base of each cone is one fifth that of the circular base of the cylinder, then how many conical ingots can be made?
A. 60
B. 10
C. 30
D. 20
E. 40

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

Let the radius of the cylinder be and height be (as shown).


Let the dimensions of the cone be $r_{c}$ and $h_{c}$ (as shown).


It is given that $h_{c}={ }_{2}^{h}$
Area of base of cone $A_{c}=\pi \times r_{c}^{2}$
Area of base of cylinder $A=\pi \times r^{2}$
Given, $A_{c}={ }_{5}^{1} \times A$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow \pi \times r_{c}^{2}=\frac{1}{5} \times \pi \times r^{2} \\
& \Rightarrow r_{c}^{2}=\frac{1}{5} \times r^{2} \\
& \Rightarrow r_{c}^{2} \\
& r_{c}^{2}=5
\end{aligned}
$$

Now we know that the volume of cylinder = total volume of cones
Let the number of cones be $n$.
So, volume of cylinder $=\mathrm{nx}$ volume of each cone
$\Rightarrow V=n / V_{c}$
$\Rightarrow \pi \times r^{2} \times h=n \times 3 \times \pi \times r_{c}^{2} \times h_{c}$
$\Rightarrow r^{2} \times h=n \times{ }_{3}^{1} \times r_{c}^{2} \times h_{c}$
$\stackrel{r_{2}^{2}}{r_{e}^{2}} \times \stackrel{h}{h_{c}} \times 3=n$
$\Rightarrow 5 \times 2 \times 3=n$
$\Rightarrow 30=n$
Thus, 30 conical ingots can be made.

## Question 53

Given that a and b are integers and that $5 x+2 \sqrt{7}$ is a root of the polynomial $x^{2}-a x+b+2 \sqrt{7}$ in x , What is the value of b ?
A. 5
B. 2
C. 9
D. 7
E. 14

## Answer: A

Explanation:
Note: For this question, discrepancy is found in question/answer. Full Marks is being awarded to all candidates.

## Question 54

An article is marked $x \%$ above the cost price. A discount of ${ }_{3}^{2} \times \%$ is given on the marked price. If the profit is $4 \%$ of the cost price and the value of $x$ lies between 25 and 50 , then the value of $50 \%$ of $x$ is?
A. 12
B. 16
C. 13
D. 15
E. 20

Answer: D

## Explanation:

Let CP of object be a.
It is given that $\mathrm{SP}=\left(1+{ }_{100}^{4}\right) \times C P$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{SP}=1.04 \times \mathrm{CP}$
It is given that MP $=(1+\underset{100}{x}) \times C P$

$\Rightarrow \mathrm{SP}=\left(1-\begin{array}{c}2 x \\ 300\end{array}\right) \times\binom{ x}{100} \times \mathrm{CP}$
$\Rightarrow\left(1+{ }_{100}^{4}\right) \times C P=(1-\stackrel{2 x}{300}) \times(1+100) \times C P$
$\Rightarrow\binom{4}{(1+100}=\binom{2 x}{300} \times\binom{ x}{100}$
$\Rightarrow{ }_{100}^{104}=(1-\stackrel{2 x}{300}) \times(1+\stackrel{x}{100})$
$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 100\end{aligned}=\binom{300-2 x}{300} \times\binom{ x+100}{100}$
$\Rightarrow{ }_{100}^{104} \times 300 \times 100=(300-2 x) \times(x+100)$
$\Rightarrow 31200=(300-2 x) \times(x+100)$
Now, we look at the options.
Since the question says that $x \in[25,30]$ so $50 \%$ of x is ie 0.5 xannot be less than 12.50 ie ${ }_{2}^{25}$ and cannot be more than 25 ie ${ }_{2}^{50}$ This eliminates option A.

Putting values of given in the remaining options in the final expression, [here we need to be careful to use the value of $x$ and not the value of $50 \%$ of $x$ as given in the expression]
Look carefully in the remaining options: $16,13,15$ as 0.5 x ie $32,26,30$ as possible values of $x$.
In the question since the discount rate offered is ${ }_{3}^{2 x} \%$, then a safer choice would be to check for the option of 30 in the beginning. It is a safer choice because the percentage of discount that we get in the other options are not whole numbers. NOTE : THIS IS JUST A SAFE CHOICE AND NEVER MARK AN ANSWER DIRECTLY ON THIS PRESUMPTION WITHOUT CHECKING IT.
Putting $x=30$ in the expression :
$(300-(2 \times 30)) x(30+100)=(300-60) x(100+30)=240 \times 130=24 \times 13 \times 100=$ $312 \times 100=31200=$ LHS of expression.
Thus the value of is 30 .
Therefore value of $50 \%$ of $=0.5 \times 30=15$

## Question 55

A computer is sold either for Rs. 19200 cash or for Rs. 4800 cash down payment together with five equal monthly installments. If the rate of interest charged is $12 \%$ per annum, then the amount of each installment (nearest to a rupee) is:
A. Rs. 2880
B. Rs. 2965
C. Rs. 2896
D. Rs. 2990
E. Rs. 3016

Answer: B

## Explanation:

Amount on which interest will be charged $=19200-4800=14400$
The total amount paid will be equal to the sum of all monthly instalments.
Therefore, we have

$$
\begin{equation*}
14400 * k^{5 a}=I\left(k^{4 a}+k^{3 a}+k^{2 a}+k^{a}+1\right) . \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

where, $\mathrm{k}=1+\begin{gathered}12 \\ 100\end{gathered} \& \mathrm{a}=\begin{gathered}1 \\ 12\end{gathered}$
We know that, $k^{5 a}-1=(k-1)\left(k^{4 a}+k^{3 a}+k^{2 a}+k^{a}+1\right)$
$\Rightarrow k^{4 a}+k^{3 a}+k^{2 a}+k^{a}+1=\begin{gathered}k^{5 a}-1 \\ k-1\end{gathered}$
Substituting in equation (1) we get

$$
\mathrm{I}=14400 * k^{5 a} *\left[\begin{array}{c}
k-1  \tag{3}\\
k^{5 a}-1
\end{array}\right]
$$

On substituting the values of k and a in equation (3) we get $I \approx 2965$
Hence, option B.
Question 56
When opening his fruit shop for the day a shopkeeper found that his stock of apples could be perfectly arranged in a complete triangular array: that is, every row with one apple more than the row immediately above, going all the way up ending with a single apple at the top.
During any sales transaction, apples are always picked from the uppermost row, and going below only when that row is exhausted.
When one customer walked in the middle of the day she found an incomplete array in display having 126 apples totally. How many rows of apples (complete and incomplete) were seen by this customer? (Assume that the initial stock did not exceed 150 apples.)
A. 15
B. 14
C. 13
D. 12
E. 11

Answer: D

Explanation:
The stack of apples can be imagined as shown below. For every row, there is an increase of 1 apple from the previous row.


This means that the sum total of the apples present in the stack will be sum of AP given as : $1,2,3,4 \ldots$... ie the sum of numbers from 1 .
This is given by the formula $S={ }_{2}^{n \times(n+1)}$

Since the initial number of apples was not more than 150, we find the maximum number of rows that was possible.
Let $S$ be the total initial sum of apples in the cart.
We know that $S \leq 150$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow{ }_{2}^{n \times(n+1)} \leq 150 \\
& \Rightarrow n \times(n+1) \leq 300 \\
& \Rightarrow n^{2}+n \leq 300
\end{aligned}
$$

Since the biggest number with square less than 300 is 17 , we try to see if 17 works in the expression by hit and trial method.
So, $17 \times 18=306>300$, therefore the maximum number of rows possible is not
17.

Since 306 is JUST over 300 , let us check at 16 .
So, $16 \times 17=272<300$, therefore the maximum number of rows possible is 16 . Let us tabulate the total number of apples present in the cart based on the number of rows :

| Number of Rows | Calculation | Total number of <br> apples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | $16 \times 17 / 2$ | 136 |
| 15 | $15 \times 16 / 2$ | 120 |
| 14 | $14 \times 15 / 2$ | 105 |
| 13 | $13 \times 14 / 2$ | 91 |
| 12 | $12 \times 13 / 2$ | 78 |

Since the total number of apples from row 15 is lessthan 126 (which was found by the customer), we can safely say that the total
number of rows of apples with the shopkeeperthat day was 16 .
Now, if ' n ' rows of apples are sold, the total'available apples can be calculated as : $\begin{gathered}16 \times 17\end{gathered} \quad n \times(n+1)$
Let us tabulate the result obtained in this case :

| Number of Rows | Calculation | Total number of <br> apples |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $136-\frac{1 \times 2}{2}$ | 135 |
| 2 | $136-\frac{2 \times 3}{2}$ | 133 |
| 3 | $136-\frac{3 \times 4}{2}$ | 130 |
| 4 | $136-\frac{4 \times 5}{2}$ | 126 |
| 5 | $136-\frac{5 \times 6}{2}$ | 121 |

From the table we can see that when the customer saw 126 apples, the apples in the top 4 rows had been sold.
Therefore, the number of rows $=16-4=12$ rows.

## Question 57

Let $P$ be the point of intersection of the lines $3 x+4 y=2 a$ and $7 x+2 y=2018$ and $Q$ the point of intersection of the lines $3 x+4 y=2018$ and $5 x+3 y=1$

If the line through $P$ and $Q$ has slope 2 , the value of $a$ is:
A 4035
B $1 / 2$
C 3026
D 1
E 1009

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

On solving for x and y from the equations
$3 x+4 y=2018$ and $5 x+3 y=1$
we get $Q(-550,917)$
Let, $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$
So, $x+550=2$
=>y-2x=2017 ....(1)
Considering the equations
$3 x+4 y=2 a$.......(2)
$7 x+2 y=2018$
On subtracting equation (2) from (3) we have,
$4 \mathrm{x}-2 \mathrm{y}=2018-2 \mathrm{a}$
$=>2 x-y=1009-a$
$=>y-2 x=a-1009$
From equation (1) and (4)
$2017=\mathrm{a}-1009$
$=>\mathrm{a}=3026$
Hence, option C.

## Question 58

Let C be a circle of radius $\sqrt{20} \mathrm{~cm}$. Let $\mathrm{L} 1, \mathrm{~L} 2$ be the lines given by $2 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}-1=0$ and $x+2 y-18=0$, respectively. Suppose that L1 passes through the center of $C$ and that L 2 is tangent to C at the point of intersection of L 1 and L 2 . If $(a, b)$ is the center of C , which of
the following is a possible value of $a+b$ ?
A. 11
B. 17
C. 8
D. 20
E. 14

Answer: B

## Explanation:



As mentioned in the question,

Lines L1 and L2 intersect at point P as shown in the figure.
On solving for x and y from equations
$\mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{y}-18=0$
$2 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}-1=0$
We get $\mathrm{x}=4$ and $\mathrm{y}=7$.
Given, radius $=\sqrt{20}$
Using the equation of a circle, we have
$(4-a)^{2}+(7-b)^{2}=20 \ldots$... 1 )
The center of the circle will lie on the line: $2 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}-1=0$
$\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ will satisfy this equation.
So $2 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}-1=0$
$\mathrm{b}=2 \mathrm{a}-1$
From equation 1...
$(4-a)^{2}+(7-b)^{2}=20$
$(4-a)^{2}+(8-2 a)^{2}=20$
$5(4-a)^{2}=20$
$\mathrm{a}=6$ or $\mathrm{a}=2$
$b=11$ or $b=3$
The sum of the coordinates possible $=6+11$ or $2+3$
i.e. 17 or 5

Option B is one of the solution.

## Question 59

${ }_{\log \sqrt{7+4 \sqrt{3}}}^{\log (97-56 \sqrt{3})}$ equals which of the following?
A. None of the others
B. -2
C. -4
D. -3
E. -5

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

Simplify the expression a bit to remove the root sign in the denominator

```
1 log97-56\sqrt{}{3}
2\times(\operatorname{log}7+4\sqrt{}{3})
    log}97-56\sqrt{}{3
=2\times\quad\operatorname{log}7+4\sqrt{}{3}
```

To move further, let us see the root of the numerator.
Assume the root of the numerator to be $\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}$.
When we square it, we get $a+b-(2 \times \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b}=a+b-2 \sqrt{a b}$
comparing the value of terms under root with the terms in the numerator, we get $\sqrt{a b}=28 \sqrt{3}$ and $a+b=97$
From solving this, we get to know that $a=7$ and $b=4 \sqrt{3}$

$$
\log 7-4 \sqrt{3}
$$

Thus the expression can be written as $2 \times 2 \times \log 7+4 \sqrt{3}$

$$
\Rightarrow 4 \times \begin{array}{r}
\log 7-4 \sqrt{3} \\
\log 7+4 \sqrt{3}
\end{array}
$$

Now, let us look at the reciprocal of the term in log in the denominator.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \quad 1 \quad 7-4 \sqrt{3} \\
& \underset{7+4 \sqrt{3}}{1}=\stackrel{1}{7+4 \sqrt{3}} \times 7-4 \sqrt{3} \\
& 7-4 \sqrt{3} \\
& \Rightarrow 7^{2}-(4 \sqrt{3})^{2} \\
& 7-4 \sqrt{3} \\
& \Rightarrow 49-48=7-4 \sqrt{3} \\
& \log (7-4 \sqrt{3}) \quad \log (7-4 \sqrt{3}) \quad \log (7-4 \sqrt{3}) \\
& \log (7+4 \sqrt{3})=\log (7-4 \sqrt{3})=-\log (7-4 \sqrt{3})=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

Thus the value of the expression can be further simplified as
$\Rightarrow 4 \times(-1)=-4$
Hence the correct answer is option C

## Question 60

In the trapezium $A B C D$ the sides $A B$ and $C D$ are parallel. The value of $\sin \angle B X D$ is

A. ${ }_{A D}^{B C}$
B. ${ }_{C D}{ }^{A B}$
C. ${ }_{C D}^{A C}$
D. ${ }_{A C}^{A B}$
E. ${ }_{A D}{ }^{A C}$

Answer: D

## Explanation:

Construct a perpendicular in the trapezium. Let its height be ' $h$ '


$$
\begin{aligned}
& h \\
& \text { Now, } \sin \angle B A C=A C \\
& h \\
& \text { and } \sin \angle B A D=A D
\end{aligned}
$$

## Question 61

In the picture below, $\mathrm{EFGH}, \mathrm{ABCD}$ are squares, and $\mathrm{ABE}, \mathrm{BCF}, \mathrm{CDG}, \mathrm{DAH}$ are equilateral triangles. What is the ratio of the area of the square EFGH to that of ABCD?


A $\sqrt{3}+2$
B $\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}$
C $1+\sqrt{3}$
D $\sqrt{2}+2$
E $3+\sqrt{2}$

## Answer: A

## Explanation:

Let the sides of the smaller square be $x$ units and the sides of the larger square be y units.


Construct diagonal HF on the larger square. Let the point of intersection of AD and diagonal be I and point of intersection of BC and diagonal be J.


We know that since EFGH is a square, the diagonal will bisect the angle.
Therefore $\angle E H F=45^{\circ}$

Observe $\triangle A E H$ and $\triangle D H G$ :
$\mathrm{AE}=\mathrm{AH}=\mathrm{DH}=\mathrm{DG}=\mathrm{x}$ units and $\mathrm{EH}=\mathrm{HG}=\mathrm{y}$ units.
Thus by SSS property, $\triangle A E H \cong \triangle D H G$
Thus, We know that $\angle A H E=\angle D H G$
Also, $\angle A H E+\angle D H G+\angle A H D=90^{\circ}$ (angle of a square)
$\Rightarrow(2 \times \angle A H E)+60^{\circ}=90^{\circ}$ ( angle of an equilateral triangle)
$\Rightarrow(2 \times \angle A H E)=30^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow \angle A H E=15^{\circ}$
Since $\Rightarrow \angle A H E=15^{\circ}, \angle A H I=45^{\circ}-15^{\circ}=30^{\circ}$
Since $30^{\circ}=2$ we can say that HF is the angle bisector of $\angle A H D$
Since $\triangle A H D$ is an equilateral triangle, we know that the angle bisector, median and altitude will all be the same line ie HI in this case.
By symmetry, we know that JF will also be the angle bisector, median and altitude.
Also, length of altitude of equilateral triangle ie HI and $\mathrm{JF}=\frac{\sqrt{3} \times x}{2}$
Length of diagonal $\mathrm{HF}=\sqrt{2} \times y$
From the figure, we can express the length of diagonal HF as given :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{2} \times y=\begin{array}{c}
\sqrt{ } 3 \times p x \\
2
\end{array} 2^{\sqrt{3} 3 \times x} \\
& \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \times y=(\sqrt{3} \times x)+x \\
& \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \times y=x \times(\sqrt{3}+1) \\
& \sqrt{3}+1 \\
& \Rightarrow y=x \times(\sqrt{2})
\end{aligned}
$$

## Alternate Explanation:

Let $A B=B C=C D=D A=x$, then the area the area of square $A B C D$ will be $x^{2}$ Since AHD, DGC, CFB, and BAE are equilateral triangles with side x , the sum of area of these traingles will be $4 \times_{4}^{\sqrt{3}} \times x^{2}=\sqrt{3 x^{2}}$
We know that angle $\mathrm{HAD}=60$, angle $\mathrm{DAB}=90$, and angle $\mathrm{BAE}=60$, thus angle $H A E=360-(60+90+60)=150$
Area of triangles $\mathrm{HAE}+\mathrm{HDG}+\mathrm{GCF}+\mathrm{FBE}=4^{*}$ area of triangle HAE
In $\mathrm{HAE}, \mathrm{AH}=\mathrm{AE}=\mathrm{x}$, and angle $\mathrm{HAE}=150$, thus area will be ${ }_{2}^{1} \times x \times x \times \sin 150$
$\sin 150=\sin (180-150)=\sin 30=0.5$
Thus area of 4 triangles will be $4^{*} 0.5^{*} x^{*} x^{*} 0.5=$
Thus, total area $=x^{2}+\sqrt{3} x^{2}+x^{2}=x^{2}(2+\sqrt{3})$
Thus area of EFGH/area of ABCD $=2+\sqrt{3}$

## Question 62

What is the maximum number of points that can be placed on a circular disk of radius 1 metre (some of the points could be placed on the bounding circle of the
disk) such that no two points are at a distance of less than 1 metre from each other?
A. 6
B. 9
C. 7
D. 8
E. 5

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

In order to accommodate maximum number of points on the circular disk, all the points should be placed on the boundary of the disk as any point if placed inside the boundary would be less than 1 metre apart from the centre of the disk. Also, all the points have to be exactly 1 metre apart from each other to place maximum number of points. Hence, a maximum of 6 points can be placed on the boundary of the disk (each adjacent points placed 60 degrees apart) and 1 point at the centre.

Hence, a total of 7 points can be placed on the disk.

## Question 63

The figure below shows two right angled triangles $\triangle \mathrm{OAB}$ and $\triangle \mathrm{OQP}$ with right angles at vertex $A$ and $P$, respectively, having the common vertex 0 , The lengths of some of the sides are indicated in the figure. (Note that the figure is not drawn to scale.) AB and OP are parallel.
What is $\angle Q O B$ ?


A $\tan ^{-1}(2 / 3)$
B $45^{\circ}$

C $30^{\circ}$
D $\tan ^{-1}(3 / 2)$
E 60
Answer: B

## Explanation:



The figure can be redrawn as shown above.
$A B$ and $O P$ are parallel, $P O A C$ is a rectangle.
In right $\Delta \mathrm{QCB}, \mathrm{QB}=\sqrt{5}$
$\triangle Q B D$ is an isosceles right angled triangle with $\angle O Q B=90^{\circ}$ (By Pythagoras theorem)
$\therefore \angle Q O B=45^{\circ}$

## Question 64

Consider the function $f(x)=(x+4)(x+6)(x+8) \cdots(x+98)$. The number of integers x for which $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}) \quad<0$ is:
A. 23
B. 26
C. 24
D. 48
E. 49

Answer: C

## Explanation:

The critical points of the function are $-4,-6,-8, \ldots,-98$ ( 48 points).
For all integers less than -98 and greater than $-4 \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})>0$ always .
for $\mathrm{x}=-5, \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})<0$
Similarly, for $x=-9,-13, \ldots .,-97$ (This is an AP with common difference -4)
Hence, in total there are 24 such integers satisfying $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})<0$.

## Question 65

Let ABC be an isosceles triangle. Suppose that the sides AB and AC are equal and let the length of $A B$ be $x c m$. Let $b$ denote the angle $\angle A B C$ and $\sin b=3 / 5$. If the area of the triangle ABC is M square cm , then which of the following is true about M?

A $M<\frac{x^{2}}{4}$
B $\stackrel{3 x^{2}}{4} \leq M<x^{2}$
C $M \geq x^{2}$
D $\quad x^{2} \leq M<\begin{gathered}3 x^{2} \\ 2\end{gathered}$
E $\quad \stackrel{x^{2}}{4} \leq M<\frac{x^{2}}{2}$

## Answer: E

## Explanation:


$\Delta \mathrm{ABC}$ can be represented as shown above where $\mathrm{AD} \perp \mathrm{BC}$
Given, $\operatorname{Sin} \mathrm{b}={ }_{5}^{3}$
Hence, $\mathrm{AD}={ }_{5}^{3 x}$ and $\mathrm{BD}={ }_{5}^{4 x}$
Now, $\mathrm{BC}=2 \mathrm{BD}={ }_{5}^{8 x}$
$\therefore$ area of $\triangle A B C={ }_{2}^{1} * B C * A D={ }_{2}^{1}{ }_{5}^{8 x}{ }_{5}^{* 3 x}={ }_{25}^{12 x^{2}}$
Only option E satisfies.
Hence, option E.

## Question 66

If $x^{2}+x+1=0$, then $x^{2018}+x^{2019}$ equals which of the following:
A. $x+1$
B. x
C. -x
D. None of the others
E. $x-1$

Answer: C

## Explanation:

We know that,

## Ekoching

$x^{3}-1=(x-1)\left(x^{2}+x+1\right)$
Since, $x^{2}+x+1=0$
$\therefore x^{3}-1=0$
$\Rightarrow x^{3}=1$
Now, $x^{2018}+x^{2019}$
$=\left(x^{3}\right)^{672} * x^{2}+\left(x^{3}\right)^{673}$
$=1^{672} * x^{2}+1^{673}$
$=x^{2}+1$
$=-\mathrm{x}$
Hence, option C.

## Question 67

We have two unknown positive integers $m$ and $n$, whose product is less than 100.

There are two additional statement of facts available:
$m n$ is divisible by six consecutive integers $\{\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{j}+1, \ldots, \mathrm{j}+5\}$
$\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n}$ is a perfect square.
Which of the two statements above, alone or in combination shall be sufficient to determine the numbers m and n ?
A Each statement alone is sufficient to answer the question.
B Both statements taken together are sufficient to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient.
C Statement 2 alone is sufficient, but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
D Statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient, and additional data is needed to answer the question.
E Statement 1 alone is sufficient, but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
Answer: B

## Explanation:

Given, m and n are two positive integers having product less than 100 Statement 1: mn is divisible by 6 consecutive integers. This means mn must be divisible by the LCM of these 6 integers its multiples.
Only numbers from 1 to 6 satisfy this with LCM 60 . Any other set of 6 consecutive integers clearly exceeds 100 as its LCM.
Only such number satisfying the condition is 60 .
60 can further be expressed as the product of two positive integers in the following ways:
$1 \times 60,2 \times 30,3 \times 20,4 \times 15,5 \times 12$ and $6 \times 10$.
So, no unique values of m and n can be determined from the above.
Statement 2:
$\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n}$ is a perfect square.

From this statement alone too no unique set of solutions can be determined. From Statements 1 and 2:
Only the pair $6 \times 10$ satisfies the condition.
Hence, both statements taken together are sufficient to answer the question, but neither statement alone is sufficient.

## Question 68

A bag contains marbles of three colours-red, blue and green. There are 8 blue marbles in the bag.
There are two additional statement of facts available:
If we pull out marbles from the bag at random, to guarantee that we have at least 3 green marbles, we need to extract 17 marbles.
If we pull out marbles from the bag at random, to guarantee that we have at least 2 red marbles, we need to extract 19 marbles.
Which of the two statements above, alone or in combination shall be sufficient to answer the question "how many green marbles are there in the bag"?
A Statement 1 alone is sufficient, but statement 2 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
B Statement 2 alone is sufficient, but statement 1 alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
C Statements 1 and 2 together are not sufficient, and additional datais needed to answer the question.
D Each statement alone is sufficient to answer the question.
E Both statements taken together are sufficient to answer, thequestion, but neither statement alone is sufficient.

## Answer: B

## Explanation:

From statement 1 :
Red + Blue + Green $=17$
Since, this ensures that there are at least 3 green marbles, so, remaining marbles must be red and blue.
Red + Blue $=17-3=14$
Blue $=14-$ Red $=14-8=6$
But, this doesn't give us the total number of green marbles. So, statement 1 alone is not sufficient.
From statement 2:
Red + Blue + Green $=19$
Since, this ensures that there are at least 2 red marbles, so, remaining marbles must be blue and green
$\therefore$ Blue + Green $=19-2=17$
Again, Green $=17-$ Blue $=17-8=9$.
Hence, statement 2 alone is sufficient to answer the question.

## Instructions

## Ekoching

The break-up of the students in a university by subject major is given in the polar pie-chart. The bar chart shows the number of students who major in physics by geographic location.


Location of Physics major


Question 69
How many students major in chemistry?
A 200
B 175
C 170
D 190
E 180

## Answer: B

## Explanation:

Total number of Physics major from all locations $=225$
$\therefore$ Total number of students $==_{0.18}^{225}=1250$
Number of students majoring in chemistry $=14 \% * 1250=175$
Hence, option B.
Question 70

If the proportion of physics majors who are from Delhi is the same as the proportion of engineering majors who are from Delhi, how many engineering majors are from Delhi?
A 22
B 26
C 18
D 20
E 24

## Answer: D

## Explanation:

Total number of Physics major from all locations $=225$
$\therefore$ Total number of students $={ }_{0.18}^{225}=1250$
Number of engineering students $=20 \% * 1250=250$
So, basis the given condition we have
${ }_{225}^{18}={ }_{250}^{x}$
$=>x=20$
Hence, option D
(Note: This question has been presented as was in the actual paper and has been solved by the aid of visual inference)

## Question 71

$12 \%$ of all students are from Chennai. What is the largest possible percentage of economics students that can be from Chennai, rounded off to the nearest integer?
A 73\%
B 77\%
C 75\%
D 71\%
E 69\%

## Answer: A

## Explanation:

Total number of Physics major from all locations $=225$
$\therefore$ Total number of students $={ }_{0.18}^{225}=1250$
Students from Chennai $=12 \% * 1250=150$
Given, number of Physics majors from chennai $=40$
$\therefore$ maximum possible number of economic students from chennai $=150-40=$ 110
Maximum percentage of students $={ }_{150}^{110} * 100 \%=73.33 \%$
Hence, option A.

## Instructions

Given below is the time table for a trans-continental train that cuts across several time zones. All timings are in local time in the respective cities. The average speed of the train between any two cities is the same in both directions.

| local time | local time |  |  |  | local time | local time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| arrival | departure |  | City |  | arrival | departure |
| - | $6: 00 \mathrm{AM}$ | $\downarrow$ | Zut |  | $12: 40 \mathrm{PM}$ | - |
| $7: 45 \mathrm{AM}$ | $7: 50 \mathrm{AM}$ | $\downarrow$ | Yag | $\uparrow$ | $10: 50 \mathrm{AM}$ | $10: 55 \mathrm{AM}$ |
| $2: 45 \mathrm{PM}$ | $2: 50 \mathrm{PM}$ | $\downarrow$ | Vaq | $\uparrow$ | $11: 50 \mathrm{PM}$ | $11: 55 \mathrm{PM}$ |
| $7: 40 \mathrm{PM}$ | $7: 45 \mathrm{PM}$ | $\downarrow$ | Sab | $\uparrow$ | $12: 55 \mathrm{PM}$ | $1: 00 \mathrm{PM}$ |
| $10: 40 \mathrm{PM}$ | - |  | Raz | $\uparrow$ | - | $8: 00 \mathrm{AM}$ |

## Question 72

Which of the following pairs of cities are in the same time zone?
A Yag and Vaq
B Vaq and Sab
C Zut and Yag
D No pair of cities are in the same time zone.
E Sab and Raz

## Answer: C

## Explanation:



The above figure shows the time taken in hrs:min to travel between two consecutive cities both for upward and downward journeys.
The difference in time between two consecutive cities will be the average of the difference in time taken for upward and downward journeys.
So, the difference of time for different consecutive pairs can be found âs below:
Z-Y:
For both up \& down motions time difference is 0 . Hence, Z \& D are in same time zone.
Y-V:
Time taken for travelling from Y to V is less than that of from V to Y with a difference of 4 hrs . Hence, $Y$ is 2 hours ahead of Y .
V-S:
Time taken for travelling from $V$ to $S$ is less than that of from $S$ to $V$ with a difference of 6 hrs. Hence, $V$ is 3 hours ahead of $S$.
S-R:
Time taken for travelling from $S$ to $R$ is less than that of from $R$ to $S$ with a difference of 2 hrs . Hence, $S$ is 1 hour ahead of $R$.
As shown above, only cities Zut and Yag are in same time-zone.
Hence, option C.

## Question 73

What is the total time taken in minutes by the train to go from Zut to Raz?
A. 22 hours, 40 minutes
B. 28 hours, 40 minutes
C. 16 hours, 40 minutes
D. 20 hours, 40 minutes
E. 24 hours, 40 minutes

Answer: A

## Explanation:



The above figure shows the time taken in hrs:min to travel between two consecutive cities both for upward and downward journeys.
The difference in time between two consecutive cities will be the average of the difference in time taken for upward and downward journeys.
So, the difference of time for different consecutive pairs can be found as below: Z-Y:
For both up \& down motions time difference is 0 . Hence, Z \& Y are in same time zone.
Y-V:
Time taken for travelling from Y to V is less than that of from V to Y with a difference of 4 hrs. Hence, $Y$ is 2 hours ahead of $V$.

## V-S:

Time taken for travelling from $V$ to $S$ is less than that of from $S$ to $V$ with a difference of 6 hrs. Hence, $V$ is 3 hours ahead of $S$.
S-R:
Time taken for travelling from $S$ to $R$ is less than that of from $R$ to $S$ with a difference of 2 hrs . Hence, $S$ is 1 hour ahead of $R$.
Zut is 6 hours ahead of Rag. Also, the train departs from Zut at 6:00 am and arrives at Rag at 10:40 pm taking a total of 16 hrs 40 min . Hence, the total time taken to travel from Zut to Rag is 22 hrs 40 min . Hence, option A.

Question 74
What time is it at Yag when it is 12:00 noon at Sab?
A. 5:00 pm
B. 12:00 noon
C. 9:30 am
D. 7:00 am
E. 2:30 pm

Answer: A

## Explanation:



The above figure shows the time taken in hrs:min to travel between two consecutive cities both for upward and downward journeys.

The difference in time between two consecutive cities will be the average of the difference in time taken for upward and downward journeys.

So, the difference of time for different consecutive pairs can be found as below:
Z-Y:
For both up \& down motions time difference is 0 . Hence, Z \& Y are in same time zone.
Y-V:
Time taken for travelling from Y to V is less than that of from V to Y with a difference of 4 hrs. Hence, $Y$ is 2 hours ahead of $V$.
V-S:
Time taken for travelling from $V$ to $S$ is less than that of from $S$ to $V$ with a difference of 6 hrs. Hence, V is 3 hours ahead of $S$.

## S-R:

Time taken for travelling from $S$ to $R$ is less than that of from $R$ to $S$ with a difference of 2 hrs. Hence, $S$ is 1 hour ahead of $R$.
It can be concluded that Yag is 5 hours ahead of Sab. Hence, it will be 5:00 Pm at Yag when it is 12 noon at Sab.
Hence, option A.

- XAT_2019_BDM

For the post of Consultant Professor in the Trust, two internal candidates, Mr. Rana and Mr. Charan were interviewed. Mr. Charan was selected as he was considered to be academically gifted with impressive leadership skills, even though he had less experience than the other. Three days later, Mr. Rana came to your office complaining that the selection was unfair as he had more experience than Mr. Charan.
Q. 1 Which of the following is the best way to handle the issue raised by Rana?
A. Tell Mr. Rana, that you empathize with him, but the process was fair, and details of the assessment could be shared with him.
B. Tell Mr. Rana that if he is interested, he could write to the HR Director and you would act as per the directives received.
C. Offer tea to Mr. Rana and say that you can understand why he is upset. Let him have a bit of a moan and help him get it out of his system.
D. Tell Mr. Rana that the Institute finds the right person for the job, not the one who has been around the longest.
E. Warn Mr. Rana that his complaint will be construed as misdemeanour and held against him in the next promotion cycle.
Ans. (A)
Q. 2 Ms. Deelipa has asked you to conduct a Non Teaching Staff Induction Training. You are to call for a tender from various agencies with specifications that include the contents, duration, experience, budget and other relevant information. You then need to shortlist five agencies from the list of 20 and make a presentation within two days. Review the following responses:

1. Rate all 20 agencies on a scale of 1 to 5 on information available and select the top 5 .
2. Select the five lowest bids based on the price quoted.
3. Seek selection criteria from Deelipa and the HR Director and shortlist the bidders accordingly.
4. Follow the advise of a person who has completed a similar task.

Select the best of the following responses in the descending order of effectiveness?
A. $4,1,3$
B. $1,3,4$
C. $3,2,4$
D. $1,2,3$
E. 3,1,2

Ans (E)
Q. 3 The Vikash Trust has recently been plagued by a high turnover of teaching assistants with many looking for higher salary and better facilities. You have been asked to design and run a campaign to attract and appoint 10 teaching assistants. One of your measures of success will be the retention of the new recruits. You have 4 weeks for the interview. Review the following :

1. Shortlist apt candidates who reflect values of the Trust from among respondees to your wide advertisement campaign.
2. Design an ad that attracts candidates with values that matches the Trust's, release it at an appropriate time and re-validate the candidates' credentials at the time of shortlisting. 3. Repeat the process that was followed by the Trust last time.
3. Seek expert advice on drafting an attractive advertisement.

Select the best of the following responses in the descending order of effectiveness?
A. $4,1,2$
B. $2,1,3$
C. $4,3,1$
D. $1,2,3$
E. $2,3,4$

## Ans <br> (B)

Q. 4 The new induction training program has been a roaring success. All new induction courses for the next 12 months have been tightly scheduled. This morning, you receive a call from Mr. Surya, the Head of the Trust requesting you to train eight newly recruited teaching assistants before they start their job next month. You explain that all the slots are fully booked for the next 3 months, but he insists that the new teaching assistants be trained immediately, to hopefully reduce turnover among them. You speak to Deelipa, who wants you to deal with the issue on your own. Review the following responses that you wish to communicate to Mr. Surya:

1. Inform him that once the schedules are drawn up, it is not possible to effect any change as the reputation of the Trust would be at stake.
2. Suggest that a new agency may be permitted to run induction sessions for these teaching assistants, as a special case.
3. Tell him that if some inductees dropout in the first month, at least some teaching assistants can be accommodated.
4. Tell him that since no space is available in the induction training sessions for three months, you, as the HR manager would conduct induction sessions for them after office hours.

Select the best of the following responses in the descending order of effectiveness.
A. 2,1,3,4
B. $3,2,1,4$
C. $3,2,4,1$
D. $2,4,3,1$
E. 2,3,1,4

## Ans <br> (D)

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow: The Public Relations Department of an organization has spent only 4 crores of its allocated 16 crores on publicity. There are 2 months left in the financial year. Due to shortage of officers, the Assistant Director, Operations has been given an additional charge of publicity. Because of his other commitments, he is unable to find time to undertake tasks such as baseline study, ascertaining communication needs, testing proposed messages and media channels, deciding optimum periodicity, measuring impact, etc. He also argues spending the rest of the budget is unnecessary because their regular programs are already widely known. His boss, the Director, however, feels that only by utilizing the entire budget can a similar amount be demânded the next year. He also thinks that there is nothing like enough publicity.
Q. 5 Which of these is the best course of action for the department?
A. Repeat the advertising done so far 3 times over and thus exhaust the entire amount.
B. Rely on the operational experience of the Director and the Assistant Director and start spending the optimal amount right away.
C. Surrender the budget right away so it can be utilized by other departments.
D. Hire a specialized external agency which will study the gaps and needs within a fortnight and follow it's recommendations.
E. Request higher authorities to reallocate the remaining amount to other departments of the organization.

## Ans. (D)

Q. 6 Which of these new developments, if true, would most justify a larger utilization of the advertising budget?
A. Advertising agencies have announced a $25 \%$ reduction in rates.
B. An internal committee of the organization has made strong recommendations to improve service delivery.
C. The organization has approved a new major scheme for immediate implementation.
D. The findings of a baseline study on assessing communication needs are now available.
E. A new Assistant Director has been posted to exclusively look after publicity.

## Ans (C)

Read the following caselet and answer questions that follow:
Sanchit group of Hospitals seeks to improve the success rate and patient satisfaction rate by $100 \%$ in the next year. However, the management can't afford to send doctors for professional development outside the country nor afford purchasing more equipment. As an in-house measure, the managing board thought of having doctors with high patient satisfaction to mentor those with less. Most of the doctors found it an interference by the management, judgmental and an expression of distrust. There were, however, some isolated few who found it a novel way of learning from each other. The doctors felt the management should instead increase consultancy fees and spend more on recruiting more paramedics who could spend time with patients, rather than blame doctors and decided to call it quits. For the management, this would mean loss of patients.

Consider the following actions:

1. Conduct a survey of all stakeholders and ascertain their needs and suggestions.
2. Build consensus among doctors and paramedics on a possible way forward.
3. Prepare an action plan that details the road map along with financial implications.
4. Design differential service packages based on the affordability of the patients.
5. Run a brainstorming session among the leading(doctors of the area.
Q. 7 Which of the following sequence of actions is most appropriate for the hospital administration in achieving their goal?
A. $5,4,2$
B. $1,5,3$
C. $4,2,1$
D. $4,5,2$
E. 1,2,3

Ans. Choice E is the correct answer.
Q. 8 Which of the following decisions is most likely to satisfy all the stakeholders?
A. Increase the income of doctors and paramedics, and the ambiance of the hospital.
B. Give $30 \%$ discount on medicines purchased from the hospital store.
C. Increase the income of doctors and the number of paramedics.
D. Raise income of doctors and reduce the waiting time of patients.
E. Allow doctors to choose patients based on income levels, thus profiting both patients and the organization.

Ans. Choice A is the correct answer.
Q. 9 Given the current situation, which of the following is the most interactive and effective way to increase the learning among paramedics and doctors?
A. Get doctors and paramedics with high satisfaction rates document their success stories for use of others.
B. Encourage paramedics and doctors to pursue courses over MOOC platform, at their own cost, which shall be partially subsidized after successful completion.
C. Ask doctors and paramedics with high satisfaction rate to give lectures to others before start of work.
D. Implement professional development standards for staff linking it with an accountability framework.
E. Create groups of paramedics and doctors, to meet everyday and discuss their insights and experience of the day.

Ans. Choice D is the correct answer.
Q. 10 If Thakur Raja wants to create a lasting impact, the most reasonable option for him is to:
A. Force the Racket Club to accept all regulations relating to drugtesting.
B. Enforce drug testing while providing adequate security to âll players.
C. Get popular Racket players to endorse Soccer.
D. Ban Racket as a sport, citing its negative influence on youth.
E. Align with Counter Racket Club and reinforce their initiatives.

Ans. Choice B is the correct answer
Q. 11 Identify the best argument for Raja to decide in favor of the IRA.
A. Raja is interested in making Racket less popular in the country.
B. Three of the top international teams are keen on implementing DTC.
C. The next World cup is scheduled to be held in a country which has made DTC mandatory.
D. Raja and the President of the Racket Club are political opponents and could use the present issue to settle their mutual scores.
E. Raja can justify his decision citing his position as a cabinet minister.

Ans. Choice C is the correct answer.
Q. 12 ccording to DTC, each athlete/sportsperson needs to submit their schedule for the next three months specifying an hour each day when they can be randomly tested for drugs.

DTC also ensures the confidentiality of the submitted schedule by: i. Limiting access of player-supplied information only to two senior officers. ii. Allowing these officers to access the schedule of only those sports persons who are randomly selected for testing.
iii. Introducing similar security features for DTC database as is the case with financial institutions.

The top three popular players realize security is the only reason for them to get a favorable decision from Raja. Hence during discussions, they should focus on all options except:
A. Recent report includes their country to be among the top five nations vulnerable to data security breach.
B. DTC is unwilling to share details with security agencies of officers involved in background check.
C. Any leak of their private schedules may result in huge public gathering and it will make the job of security agencies very difficult.
D. Popular Racket players are on the hit list of terrorist organizations.
E. It is difficult to provide adequate security coverage in large stadiumswhere Racket is played.

Ans. Choice E is the correct answer.

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:
Mrs. Bhalla is the principal of 'Happy Public School'. While it is a private school, the trust is socially sensitive and as part of their "Spread Happiness Policy" provides quality education to many needy students from low income neighborhood for free. She received a strange complaint from some of the affluent parents regarding their discomfort with allowing poor children to study along with their kids. They were concerned more about their manners, habits and language than about schooling. They wanted the trust to either start a separate shift for such children or remove them from the school since they are supporting them. On the other hand, the parents of the poor children complained of bullying and teasing and shared their concern regarding the mental trauma their children undergo. While Mrs. Bhalla, by no means wants to yield to the demands of the affluent parents, she also cannot ignore them since some of them have been making substantial donations to the school.
Q. 13 Which of the following is most likely to get the affluent parents to accept the school's policy?
A. Accept the suggestion of affluent parents to start a separate shift for the poor students.
B. Invite professionals to conduct workshop for the poorer children so that they learn basic manners, habits and language.
C. Meet the two parent groups separately, understand their key concerns and seek solutions from both.
D. Invite the founder of the school to clarify to all parents the school's policy.
E. Share the fact, that the government instituted school ranking, places $25 \%$ weight to policies similar to the school's.

Ans. Choice E is the correct answer.
Q. 14 While Mrs. Bhalla understands the problems of overcrowded classrooms and classroom management, she foresees in them an opportunity to develop more sensitive and selfmotivated learners. Mrs. Bhalla is considering the following actions:

1. Take the student and teacher councils on board and seek their ideas to redress the challenge the school faces.
2. Brainstorm with teachers and students on a strategy to engage all learners in teams for meaningful learning and healthy relationships.
3. Encourage students for self-learning and teachers into more supervisory roles to ensure discipline.
4. Engage students in a process of periodic reflection so that thè can get in touch with their thoughts, feelings and actions towards self and otherso
5. Create achievement based student groups to encourage competition and ease classroom management.
Which of the following combination of actions would be most effective in developing sensitive and selfmotivated learners?
A. $1,2,3$
B. $1,3,5$
C. 2,1,5
D. $5,4,3$
E. $1,2,4$

Ans. Choice E is the correct answer
Q. 15 Which of the following options will empower students the most?
A. Ensure no kid from poor income group is detained.
B. Maximise students learning achievement.
C. Help students relate learning to their real life experiences.
D. Ensure rich kids to get to know those on whom their money is spent.
E. Encourage students to ask questions that teacher find difficult to answer.

Ans. Choice C is the correct answer.
Read the following caselet and answer questions that follow:
Divya grew up in a business family in Hyderabad. As a Systems engineer she travelled extensively on business deals and later settled in her in-law's place in Warangal. Once during her visit to Thailand she got to taste some roll over ice cream. Interestingly, a few weeks later, she came across an advertisement from a reputed Bangalore based Rollover Handcrafted Ice Cream Company calling for expression of interest from potential franchises. Warangal did not have any quality ice cream parlour. The company wanted the potential franchisees to invest Rs. 20 lacs and 700 square feet space. Profits were to be shared in 3:7 ratio between the company and the franchisee.

Divya was excited, but was wondering if Rs. 20 lacs was too much to invest. Further, she did not have the entire amount and was thinking of taking a loan. She enquired with the Rollover franchisees and found that a franchisee in Hyderabad had sales revenue varying between 5 and 6 lacs rupees per month with a profit margin between 25-30\%. Divya decided to go ahead.

Warangal had three main areas -Kazipet, Jangaon and Warangal. All areas werelinked by good roads. Kazipet was a business area where most high end retail formats were located. It was also the education hub of the city. Jangaon, on the other hand, was a growing lower middle class business area and Warangal was mostly residential.

Divya favoured Kazipet. However, she soon encountered problems. Not only was it difficult to obtain space in Kazipet but property rentals touched 30-40 rupees per square feet per month as against Jangaon and Warangal where(it was 15-20 rupees per square feet per month. Divya's friend, who lived in Jangaon, told her that a few branded outlets were opening in Jangaon and it appeared to be the fastest growing market in Warangal with the highest percentage of teenagers. But, Bivya was not in favour of Jangaon. She hoped to target college going crowd of Kazipet. High real estate prices in Kazipet and lower profitability estimate in Jangaon market confused Divya.
Q. 16 Which of the following options, if true, would most likely interest Divya to start a franchise?
A. Doctors of the area do not consider Ice cream to be a major cause of obesity.
B. A bank is ready to give her a quick loan.
C. She can charge high prices for her ice creams without losing customers.
D. Her friend who runs a restaurant recently in Kazipet is doing good business.
E. In recent times, a couple of franchisees shut down within months of starting.

Ans. Choice C is the correct answer.
Q. 17 Which of the following is least likely to demotivate Divya?
A. Investing a huge amount may not bring expected returns.
B. The bank would insist on loan repayment on a monthly basis.
C. The property rentals would soon go up in Kazipet.
D. Unlike Hyderabad, people in Kazipet don't seem to like Rollover ice cream.
E. Rollover franchise in Hyderabad is making huge profits.

Ans. Choice E is the correct answer.
Q. 18 What could be the most likely reason for Divya opting for Kazipet?
A. Spiralling real-estate prices in Kazipet.
B. No branded outlets is likely to come up in Jangaon in the near future.
C. High percentage of teenagers in Kazipet attracted to Rollover ice cream.
D. High density of population in both Warangal and Jangaon.
E. She felt, college going crowd is excited about the latest in ice creams.

Ans. Choice E is the correct answer.
Q. 19 Which is the most important decision criterion for Divya to consider in such a business situation?
A. Attracting customers through big discounts in the initial phase of business.
B. Consistent increase in the number of customers in the future.
C. Range and variety of ice-cream.
D. Availability of space in premium locality.
E. Availability of loan at low interest rate.

Ans. Choice B is the correct answer.

Read the following caselet and answer the questions that follow:
Due to increased competition, Electro Automobiles, the Indian subsidiary of Robert Automobile Company (RAC) reported lower sales and profits. RAC expects its new model Limo, developed especially for value conscious customers of India and China, would revive its fortunes. In order to prevent customers from buying competing products, RAC announced the launch of Limo six months ahead of schedule. Unrest in its Indian supplier resulted in delayed delivery of essential components to its main plant. Hence, Limo was launched on schedule only in China. Within a short span, Limo captured $30 \%$ of the Chinese market, which was $200 \%$ higher than expectation. Indian customers were becoming increasingly restless because they couldn't get a Limo in India. Electro's dealers were worried, customers might switch to other cars.

The Indian subsidiary is concerned that the delay in launching the product will give undue advantage to some competitor. The organization was considering the following strategies to keep customers engaged with the company:

1. Ask the dealers to encourage their prospective customers to seek similar products from the competition, rather than wait for Limo's launch.
2. Suggest the dealers to accept booking for Limo, announcing the launch within six months of booking, while in reality plan to keep postponing launch indefinitely.
3. Run full page advertisements in the papers, every month, to keep the interest in the model from ebbing, with no mention of the launch date.
4. Import parts from outside India, and launch the product, at a $30 \%$ premium, planning a relaunch a few years later of the indianized version.
5. Go against its worldwide policy of non-interference in supplier plants, and announce a hefty bonus to the employees of the supplier with a hope to temporarily bring the plant to life.
6. Promise the supplier plant (that has some unrest) a higher margin share of about $5 \%$ compared to what was shared earlier, with an eye to stem the unrest.
Q. 20 Which of the following combination of responses above, will most likely keep the prospective customers engaged with the company andnot jump to some competitor's product?
A. 1,2,3
B. $2,3,4$
C. $3,2,5$
D. 1,5,6
E. $3,4,5$

Ans. Choice E is the correct answer.
Q. 21 Mr. Murugan from Chennai experienced the comfort of Limo during his visit to China. He was willing to deposit an approximate price of Limo to buy the first available unit from Mr. Ahmed, a dealer in Chennai. Electro Automobile is yet to announce the actual price, and the process for allocation of the vehicles. Which of the following is the best option for Ahmed?
A. Collect $50 \%$ of the entire amount Mr. Murugan is willing to deposit as advance and the remaining at the time of launch.
B. Collect the entire amount Mr. Murugan is willing to deposit after clarifying that delivery and price is subject to the company policy.
C. Collect the amount and transfer it to the account of Electro Automobiles, instead of keeping it in his personal account.
D. Collect the amount from Mr. Murugan. Later when the delivery is delayed, blame it on RAC's problems.

E Not scollect the amount, but suggest to Mr. Murugan to write to Electro Automobiles.

Ans. Choice B is the correct answer.

## XAT_2019_GK

Q. 1 Which of the following countries does not border the Mediterranean Sea?
A. Portugal
B. Greece
C. Spain
D. Italy
E. France

Ans. (A)
Q. 2 The Mumbai Interbank Bid Rate (MIBID) and the Mumbai Interbank Offer Rate (MIBOR) are yardsticks that control which of the following financial markets?
A. FOREX markets
B. Commodities markets
C. Derivatives market
D. Insurance market
E. Call Money market

Ans. (E)
Q. 3 Name the city which was the capital of the 'undivided' Assam state immediately after independence.
A. Aizawl
B. Agartala
C. Kohima
D. Imphal
E. Shillong

Ans. (E)
Q. 4 Name the European country that signed a pact with India in March 2018 to deepen the cooperation in the field of environment management. The deal also affirms a commitment to fight climate change.
A. France
B. UK
C. Netherlands
D. Portugal
E. Spain

Ans. (A)
Q. 5 Name the two countries with which India has inked agreements to enable the successful mission called ‘Gaganyaan’ that is slated for 2022.
A. USA and China
B. UK and USA
C. France and Russia
D. USA and France
E. Russia and China

Ans. (C)
Q. 6 The 'Kyoto Protocol' which was adopted in 1997 by several coúntries in Kyoto, Japan focusses on which of the following aspects?
A. Climate Change
B. Repatriation of criminals
C. Anti-terrorism
D. Denuclearisation
E. Free Trade Agreements

Ans. (A)
Q. 7 Name the Russian leader whose name is synonymous with the two reforms of Glasnost and Perestroika.
A. Yuri Andropov
B. Leonid Brezhnev
C. Konstantin Chernenko
D. Boris Yeltsin
E. Mikhail Gorbachev

Ans. (E)
Q. 8 Name the Indian saint who wrote 'Autobiography of a Yogi'
A. Satya Sai Baba
B. Swami Abhedananda
C. Sri Aurobindo
D. Paramhansa Yogananda
E. Hanuman Das Baba

Ans. (D)
Q. 9 Sequence these four rivers in terms of their point of meeting the Bay of Bengal from north to south (i.e. from Kolkata down southwards to Kanyakumari).
A. Mahanadi, Krishna, Godavari, Cauvery
B. Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery
C. Krishna, Godavari, Mahanadi, Cauvery
D. Krishna, Godavari, Mahanadi, Cauvery
E. Mahanadi, Godavari, Cauvery, Krishna

Ans. (B)
Q. 10 According to the World Bank, which country is the highest recipient of remittances?
A. China
B. Mexico
C. Phillipines
D. India
E. Egypt

Ans. (D)
Q. 11 Of the five members listed from the erstwhile royal families of Kerala, one was a nationally known painter and artist. In his name, every year the government of Kerala award people for their excellence in the field of art and culture. Name this painter.
A. Marthanda Varma
B. Chitra Thirunal
C. Avittom Thirunal
D. Sree Mulam Thirunal
E. Raja Ravi Varma

## Ans. (E)

Q. 12 Of the five people listed below, four are Managing Directors and one is the Chairman of the State Bank of India (SBI) as of October 2018. Who among the five is the Chairman of SBI?
A. Rajnish Kumar
B. Arijit Basu
C. PK Gupta
D. Dinesh Kumar Khara
E. Anshula Kant

Ans. (A)
Q. 13 The prestigious Horlicks brand of GlaxoSmithKline has been recently brought over by another mega FMCG brand. Name the buyer company.
A. Cavinkare
B. Patanjali
C. Nestle
D. Dabur
E. Hindustan Uniliver

Ans. (B)
Q. 14 Which of the following countries is not a member of Union of European Football Association (UEFA)?
A. Georgia
B. Kazakhstan
C. Azerbaijan
D. Turkey
E. Uzbekistan

## Ans. (E)

Q. 15 Which of the mobile service providers is going to launch Giga Fiber broadband?
A. Airtel
B. Idea
C. Vodafone
D. Jio
E. BSNL

Ans. (D)
Q. 16 What is the common name of the acidic combination of nitric acid and hydrochloric acid that can actually dissolve metals like gold and platinum?
A. Aqua Pura
B. Aqua Regia
C. Aqua Fina
D. Auro Dissolvo
E. Aqua Aura

Ans. (B)
Q. 17 Viacom18 is a popular entertainment network of findia. Which of these channels does not belong to Viacom18?
A. Colors
B. Rishtey
C. MTV
D. Nickelodeon
E. Disney International

Ans. (E)
Q. 18 Republic of Armenia is a UN member state but is not recognized by one of the UN member states. Identify the state.
A. Russia
B. Georgia
C. Azerbaijan
D. Pakistan
E. Iran

Ans. (D)
Q. 19 Which of the following countries is the largest source of imports to India as on 31st March 2018?
A. Switzerland
B. Pakistan
C. China
D. Saudi Arabia
E. USA

Ans. (C)
Q. 20 Which of the following is a winter game which is very similar to Ice Hockey and is often considered as the national sport of Russia?
A. Pato"
B. Bandy
C. Tejo
D. Arnis
E. Bubkash

Ans. (B)
Q. 21 Which of the following liquids demonstrates a convex meniscus when confined within a glass tube?
A. Water in an anomalous expansion state between $0-4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B. Water at room temperature
C. Olive oil
D. Petroleum
E. Mercury

Ans. (E)

## Q. 22 Arrange these historical events in the order of their occurrence:

i. Introduction of Ryotwari System in India
ii. Vernacular Press Act
iii. Permanent settlement of Bengal
iv. Introduction of Rowlatt Act
A. iii, i, ii, iv
B. i, ii, iv, iii
C. i, iii, ii, iv
D. i, iii, iv, ii
E. iii, ii, i, iv

Ans.
(A)

## Q. 23 What is Article 356 of Indian Constitution?

A. Provision of special status to the state of Manipur.
B. Provision of special status to the state of J \& K
C. Suspension of Financial autonomy to a state.
D. Provision of special status to the state of Arunachal.
E. Imposition of President's Rule after the suspensionofa state government.

Ans. (E)
Q. 24 Which are the three sessions of the Parliament of India?
A. New Year Session, Summer Session and Winter Session
B. Budget Session, Diwali Session and Winter Session
C. Budget Session, Monsoon Session and Winter Session
D. Summer Session, Monsoon Session and Winter Session
E. Spring Session, Summer Session and Winter Session

Ans. (C)

XAT_2019_VALR
Q. 1 Choose the option that would fill in the blanks meaningfully in the sentence(s) below :
$\qquad$ the importance of 'horizontal stratification' $\qquad$ higher education is widely acknowledged, $\qquad$ attention has been applied to horizontal stratification $\qquad$ compulsory schooling.
A. Whereas; with: too less; to
B. While; within: far less; within
C. While; without: further less; within
D. While; on: far fewer; about
E. Whereas; about: for less; of

Ans. Try making sentences with all the given blanks and analyze.
A. Whereas the importance of 'horizontal stratification' with higher education is Widely acknowledged, too less attention has been applied to horizontal stratification within compulsory schooling. - This sentence does not make sense in its first part from "whereas.....acknowledged". Whereas is usually used to contradict the previous statement. Here it is used incorrectly.
B. While the importance of 'horizontal stratification' within higher education is widely acknowledged, far less attention has been applied to horizontal stratification within compulsory schooling. - This sentence makes complete sense and so is the right option.
C. While the importance of 'horizontal stratification' without higher education is widely acknowledged, far fewer attention has been applied to horizontal stratification about compulsory schooling. - This sentence looks ambiguous and does not clearly form a meaningful sentence. This option is wrong.
D) While the importance of 'horizontal stratification' on higher education is widely acknowledged, far fewer attention has been applied to horizontal stratification about compulsory schooling. - This sentence is not clear and the usage of "about" is rendering the sentence wrong. This choice is incorrect
E) Whereas the importance of 'horizontal stratification' about higher education is widely acknowledged, for less attention has been applied to horizontal stratification of compulsory schooling. - This sentence looks ambiguous and does not clearly form a meaningful sentence. This option is wrong

## Q. 2 Please study the paragraph given below:

In 1942, the French writer Albert Camus composed an essay, 'The Myth of Sisyphus'. It draws on the Greek fable of a man condemned to roll a rock up a mountain only to have it roll back down under its own weight, a $\qquad$ that lasts for eternity. Camus argues that this image $\qquad$ the human condition in a world where we can no longer make sense of
events; but instead of committing suicide, we should $\qquad$ ourselves to this 'elusive feeling of absurdity' and bear it as best we can. In this sense, Sisyphus is the ideal hero.

## Consider the following words:

1. Surrender
2. choice
3. symbolises
4. quandary
5. attune
6. option
7. reconcile
8. depicts

Which of the following options is the most appropriate sequence that best fits the blanks in the above paragraph?
A. $4,2,6$
B. $2,3,1$
C. $4,5,1$
D. $2,5,7$
E. $4,3,7$

Ans. Consider the second blank in the passage, "Camus argues that this image $\qquad$ the human condition in a world where we can no longer make sense of events;", here the only two words that would fit into the blank, if you go by grammatical sentence formation rules, are "symbolises" and "depicts". From the optionswe can see that "depicts" is not given as one of the options, so the right word for the second blank is "symbolises".
For the first blank, where we talk about a man condemned to roll a rock up a mountain only to have it roll back down under its own weight, we clearly see that this rock rolling up and down depicts a dilemma or confusion. So the right word for the first blank is Quandary.

Now we have 4,3 as our first two choices, and so the right answer choice will be 4,3,7 which is option E.

## Q. 3 Study the first sentence and then identify from among the options given the closest antonym of the highlighted word in the second sentence :

It's conventional wisdom that procreation between first cousins is unhealthy. But what are the actual genetic risks?
A. tangible
B. relative
C. abstract
D. hard
E. unfounded

Ans. By saying that its conventional wisdom that procreation between first cousins in unhealthy, we mean that considering procreation between first cousins as healthy has been the standard. The closest antonym to being standard is, unfounded, which means having no foundation or base.
Q. 4 Carefully read the following paragraph: Who could resist the idea of remembering everything they wanted to, without trying? Learning would be made easy, exams a $\qquad$ and you would never forget where you left your keys. And memory-related disorders like Alzheimer's would have met their match. So, it is of little surprise that scientists have turned their attention to ways of $\qquad$ human memory using techniques that $\qquad$ supplement or even mimic parts of the brain. The immediate goal is to treat memory disorders, but the idea of a memory $\qquad$ for everyday life is gaining ground.

Fill in the blanks in the above paragraph, with the best option from among the following:
A. joy; augmenting; awaken; crutch
B. routine; expanding; invigorate; crutch
C. breeze; enhancing; stimulate; prosthesis
D. routine; expanding; trigger; support
E. breeze; exploring; simulate; aid

Ans. Let us first consider the first blank. Going by the line, idea of remembering everything without trying, which means one can remember everything casually and easily, the correct word to fill the first blank is breeze. So we are down to choosing between two options, C or E.

If we consider the second and third blank where the passage talks about scientists turning their attention to ways of $\qquad$ human memory using techniques that $\qquad$ , supplement or even mimic parts of the brain, we see that for the third blank, we cannot use "simulate" as the passage already mentions about mimicking which is the same as simulating. So the best word for the third blank is "Stimulate".

Now that we have found our first and third blank words, we can conclude from the options, that Choice C is the right option.

## Q. 5 Read the following statements and answer the question that follows:

1. They subjected the residues from sherds of the rhyta- vessels to radiocarbon dating to
determine their ages and chromatography - mass spectrometry (GC-MS) - to identify their structure and isotopic composition and found that the vessels were used to store cheese. 2. In many Neolithic sites near the Adriatic Sea, researchers unearthed cone-shaped clay vessels, known as rhyta, with four legs on the bottom and a round opening on the side. 3. Fresh milk couldn't be kept for long without going bad; cheese, on the other hand, could be stored for months at a time, providing much-needed calories to early farmers between harvests.
2. Archaeologists who used to assume animals such as cows and goats were mainly used for meat early in their domestication history are thus forced to admit that humans might have been using animals for dairy quite early in their domestication history. 5. "If you kill one cow, you eat meat for about a week until it goes off; but by milking the animals, the farmer would be spreading the food gain from that animal over several months rather than just one week"

Rank the above five statements so as to make it a logical sequence :
A. $2,1,5,4,3$
B. 4,5,2,1,3
C. $4,2,1,3,5$
D. $2,1,3,5,4$
E. 4,1,2,5,3

Ans. Statement 2 talks about researchers finding clayyessels called as rhyta and statement 1 talks about subjecting this vessel to radiocarbon dating and finding that it was used to store cheese. So statement 2 and 1 are consecutive.

Now that we have introduced cheese, statement 3 talking about why cheese is stored in these vessels is the best follow sentence to statement 1 . So the order now is 2,1,3. Statement 4 is a closing sentence, as it would conclude the passage well. So it must be the last sentence in the sequence. Hence the correct order of sentences is $2,1,3,5,4$

## Q. 6 Read the following statements and answer the question that follows:

1. An in-depth exploration of the Indian case and case studies of early adopters of mobile technology will provide spectrum managers a pragmatic and modern approach whereby they could utilize their resources efficiently and optimally.
2. Even as spectrum management regimes are moving from a command and control regime to a flexible use regime, new technological developments are suggesting that there are significant opportunities in managing large swathes of spectrum as a common property resource, in addition to flexible use.
3. Political legacies and market realities in different regimes pose unique challenges for spectrum managers who must negotiate a tricky path to the land promised by technological possibility.
4. On the other hand, supply of spectrum is restricted due to competing nature of uses and vested interests of incumbent holders.
5. The demand for spectrum has never been so acute as today's communication services extend beyond simple voice to complex data and video, augmented by evolving technologies such as peer-to-peer sharing, social networking, Fourth and Fifth Generation networks, Big Data, and cloud computing.

Rank the above five statements so as to make it a logical sequence:
A. $1,2,4,5,3$
B. $5,2,3,1,4$
C. $4,5,2,3,1$
D. $3,4,5,2,1$
E. $2,5,4,3,1$

Ans Consider the 5th statement which talks about demand for spectrum. The 4th statement which talks about supply of spectrum starting with "on the other hand" and beginning to talk about a contrasting topic to demand, that is supply is the bestfollowing statement. So the order is 5,4. While the 4th statement talks about what restricts supply of spectrum, statement 3 further talks about challenges for spectrum managers. The correct order so far is 5,4,3.

Second statement which talks about opportunities in managing spectrum, will be the best starting statement before talking about demand and supply of spectrum. So the order is 2,5,4,3.
The first statement gives a solution to the previously stated problems of spectrum managers. Hence it is the best closing statement. The correct order of statements is 2,5 , 4, 3, 1 .
Q. 7 Read the poem given below and answer the question that follows it:

Black lake, black boat, two black, cut-paper people.
Where do the black trees go that drink here?
Their shadows must cover Canada.
A little light is filtering from the water flowers
Their leaves do not wish us to hurry:
They are round and flat and full of dark advice.
Cold words shake from the oar.
The spirit of blackness is in us, it is in the fishes.
A snag is lifting a valedictory, pale hand;
Stars opening among the lilies.

Are you not blinded by such expressionless sirens?
This is the silence of abandoned souls.

## Which of the following options best explains the effect of the images in Line 1 ?

A. The first line encapsulates the theme of the poem.
B. The images are suffused with an overpowering sense of rebellion.
C. The atmosphere indicates a cyclical nature of life and death.
D. The black lake lacks regenerative potential; 'black boat' connotes the funerary boat; cut-paper people are unreal.
E. The repeated use of black suggests evil.

Ans. A. The first line encapsulates the theme of the poem. - The first line talks about three different things the lake, boat and people. So this is not the theme. This is an incorrect option.
B. The images are suffused with an overpowering sense of rebellion. - The images do not anyway portray rebellion. This option is incorrect.
C. The atmosphere indicates a cyclical nature of life and death. - The lake and boafdoes not indicate the cycle of life and death. This option is incorrect
D. The black lake lacks regenerative potential; 'black boat' connotes the flunerary boat; cut-paper people are unreal. - This explanation is best understandable and is the correct option.
E. The repeated use of black suggests evil. - The usage of black might sound evil but it also mentions cut-paper people which is not evil. This-pption is incorrect.
Q. 8 Which of the following options presents a convincing evaluation of the line, 'Stars opening among the lilies'?
A. The stars are flowers in the sky and the flowers in the lake are stars in water.
B. The ethereal light of the stars gets reflected among the lilies.
C. The spirit of blackness does not hinder the appearance of beauty in nature which is symbolic of hope blossoming in the soul.
D. The mirror images, the worlds above and overlap.
E. Lilies purify the 'dark' into 'light' as symbolized in and by stars.

Ans. The poem does not talk about reflection on water. Hence the options B, D are not correct. Also the poem does not mention stars as the flowers in sky. So option A is also incorrect. The poem also does not talk about purification by lilies. So option E is incorrect. The poem talks about abandoned souls symbolically and so the correct answer is choice C.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:
Does having a mood disorder make you more creative? That's the most frequent question

I hear about the relationship. But because we cannot control the instance of a mood disorder (that is, we can't turn it on and off, and measure that person's creativity under both conditions), the question should really be: Do individuals with a mood disorder exhibit greater creativity than those without? Studies that attempt to answer this question by comparing the creativity of individuals with a mood disorder against those without, have been well, mixed.

Studies that ask participants to complete surveys of creative personality, behavior or accomplishment, or to complete divergent thinking measures (where they are asked to generate lots of ideas) often find that individuals with mood disorders do not differ from those without. However, studies using "creative occupation" as an indicator of creativity (based on the assumption that those employed in these occupations are relatively more creative than others) have found that people with bipolar disorders are overrepresented in these occupations. These studies do not measure the creativity of participants directly, rather they use external records (such as censuses and medical registries) to tally the number of people with a history of mood disorders (compared with those without) who report being employed in a creative occupation at some time. These studies incorporate an enormous number of people and provide solid evidence that people who have sought treatment for mood disorders are engaged in creative occupations to a greater extent than those who have not. But can creative occupations serve as a proxy for creative ability?

The creative occupations considered in these studies are overwhelmingly in the arts, which frequently provide greater autonomy and less rigid structare than the average nine-to-five job. This makes these jobs more conducive to the success of individuals who struggle with performance consistency as the result of a moôd disorder. The American psychiatrist Arnold Ludwig has suggested that the level of emotional expressiveness required to be successful in various occupations ereates an occupational drift and demonstrated that the pattern of expressive occupations being associated with a greater incidence of psychopathology is a self-repeating pattern. For example, professions in the creative arts are associated with greater ©sychopathology than professions in the sciences whereas, within creative arts professions, architects exhibit a lower lifetime prevalence rate of psychopathology than visual artists and, within the visual arts, abstract artists exhibit lower rates of psychopathology than expressive artists. Therefore, it is possible that many people who suffer from mood disorders gravitate towards these types of professions, regardless of creative ability or inclination.

## Q. 9 Go through the following:

1.Mood disorders do not lead to creativity
2.The flexibility of creative occupations makes them more appealing to people with mood disorder
3.Mood swings in creative professions is less prevalent than in non-creative professions

Which of the following would undermine the passage's main argument?

## A. 2 \& 3

B. 1 \& 2
C. 3 only
D. 2 only
E. 1,2 \& 3

Ans. 1. Mood disorders do not lead to creativity - This is what the passage conveys. Hence wont undermine the passage's main argument.
2. The flexibility of creative occupations makes them more appealing to people with mood disorder- This is also mentioned in the passage and so does not undermine the main argument.
3. Mood swings in creative professions is less prevalent than in non-creative professions - This is not mentioned in the passage and if true does not go with the main argument of the passage. The main argument of the passage is only that, people with psychopathology are inclined towards creative professions.
Q. 10 All of the following can be inferred from the passage except :
A. Individuals with mood disorder often do better in creative job profiles than incregular nine-to-five jobs.
B. In creative professions, people with mood disorder are more creative than those without mood disorder.
C. Mood disorder is more prevalent among people in creative occoupations than in noncreative occupations.
D. An architect is more likely to have mood disorder thana botanist.
E. An abstract painter is less likely to have mood disorder than an interpretive dance performer.

Ans. The passage conveys all the ideas except B. According to Option B, mood disorder is the measure of creativity. But this is not true and the passage also does not agree with it.
Q. 11 Which of the following will make the authors contention in the passage fallacious?
A. Everyone in a mental asylum is potentially a great artist.
B. Patients in mental asylums prefer time-bound repetitive jobs.
C. Creative geniuses never end up in mental asylum.
D. Those with a creative spark will land up in a mental asylum.
E. Creativity is a form of bipolar disorder.

Ans. The main idea of the passage is that people with mood disorder incline towards creative jobs and perform better in these creative professions than in $9-5$ jobs owing to their mood disorder issues. But option B which says that patients in mental asylum i.e those with psychopathology prefer time-bound repetitive jobs makes the whole idea of the passage incorrect. So option B is the right answer.

Read the passage below and answer the associated questions :

Lately it seems everyone's got an opinion about women's speech. Everybody has been getting his two cents in about vocal fry, up-speak, and women's allegedly over-liberal use of apologies. The ways women live and move in the world are subject to relentless scrutiny, their modes of speech are assessed against a (usually) masculine standard. This is increasingly true as women have entered previously male-dominated fields like industry and politics.

In his essay "On Speech and Public Release," Joshua Gunn highlights the field of public address as an important arena where social roles and norms are contested, reshaped, and upheld. Gunn argues that the field of public address is an important symbolic arena where we harbor an "[ideological] bias against the feminine voice," a bias, that is rooted in positive primal associations with masculinity (and the corresponding devaluation of femininity, the voice that constrains and nags-the mother, the droning Charlie Brown schoolteacher, the wife).

Gunn contends that masculine speech is the cultural standard. It's what we value and respect. The low pitch and assertive demeanor that characterize the adult male voice signify reason, control, and authority, suitable for the public domain. Women's voices are higher pitched, like those of immature boys, and their characteristic speech patterns have a distinctive cadence that exhibits a wider range of emotional expression. In Western cultures, this is bad because it comes across as uncontrolled. We associate unoontrolled speech - "the cry, the grunt, the scream, and the yawp" - with things that happen in the private, domestic spheres (both coded as feminine). Men are expected to repress passionate, emotional speech, Gunn explains, precisely because it threatens norms of masculine control and order

The notion of control also relates to the cultural ideal of eloquence. Language ideologies in the U.S. are complex and highly prescriptive, but not formal or explicit. They are internalized by osmosis, from early observations of adult language use, criticism from teachers (i.e., telling little girls not to "be so bossy"sand boys to "act like gentlemen"), and sanctions imposed by peers. These norms become most obvious when they are violated. When men fall off the "control and reason"|wagon, they suffer for it. Gunn recalls Howard Dean's infamous 2004 "I Have a Scream" speech, in which Dean emitted a spontaneous high-pitched screech of joy after he rattled off a list of planned campaign stops. The rest, as they say, is history. Women face a different dilemma-how to please like a woman and impress like a man. Women in the public sphere have, historically, been expected to "perform" femininity and they usually do this by adopting a personal tone, giving anecdotal evidence, using domestic metaphors, and making emotional appeals to ideals of wifely virtue and motherhood.

Gunn arrives at the conclusion that "eloquence" is, essentially, code for values associated with masculinity, saying, "Performances of femininity are principally vocal and related, not to arguments, but to tone; not to appearance, but to speech; not to good reasons, but to sound. This implies that the ideology of sexism is much more insidious, much more deeply ingrained than many might suppose."
Q. 12 Which of the following statements if true, is contrary to the ideas developed in the passage?
A. Women in their communicative behavior are said to prefer a high-involvement style and men a high-considerate style.
B. Women who use the lowest frequency of women's vocal traits have an unusually high status and are well educated professionals with middle class backgrounds.
C. In certain hierarchically organized Indian political parties, women can participate in discussions as long as they appeal, persuade, and support others, and not initiate new ones.
D. The linguistic ideology in vogue in ancient North India allowed only men of highercastes and ruling dynasties to use Sanskrit; women and servants spoke Prakrit or Pali.
E. Studies show that male followers of powerful women political leaders in Indian states imitate their leaders' cadence, rhetoric and rhythm.

Ans. A. Women in their communicative behavior are said to prefer a high-involvementstyle and men a high-considerate style. - This is not relevant to the passage. Hence á wrong option.
B. Women who use the lowest frequency of women's vocal traits have an unưually high status and are well educated professionals with middle class backgrounds. - This is not contrary to what the passage says and also the passage does not talk about women and their speaking frequency. This option is not relevant.
C. In certain hierarchically organized Indian political parties, women can participate in discussions as long as they appeal, persuade, and support others, and not initiate new ones. - This also does not contradict the ideas in the passage. This is an incorrect option.
D. The linguistic ideology in vogue in ancient North India allowed only men of highercastes and ruling dynasties to use Sanskrit; women and servants spoke Prakrit or Pali. This also does not contradict the ideas in the passage. This is an incorrect option.
E. Studies show that male followers of powerful women political leaders in Indian states imitate their leaders' cadence, rhetoric and rhythm. - Men following the cadence and rhythm of female political leaders is contrary to the idea of the passage that only men are fit for political speeches. This is the correct option.
Q. 13 An American female politician might not be expected to exhibit the features of public discourse discussed in the passage while $\qquad$ .
A. addressing her colleagues
B. chatting with intimate colleagues
C. speaking to members of a congregation
D. giving testimony
E. conversing with members of her community

Ans. Option B, a case of speaking to close ones casually is when following features of public discourse is not necessary. The other options deal with speeches addressing small or large formal audience. So option B is the right choice.

## Q. 14 Which one of the following, if true, would make the core argument of the passage

 irrelevant?A. Men seek to gain upper hand in conversation as they consider themselves competitive, while women use them as a way to gain confirmation and support.
B. When a wife tells her husband that she's unwell, he normally offers to take her to a doctor. Invariably, she is disappointed, as what she looks for is sympathy.
C. Unlike men who use and prefer to hear direct imperatives, women prefer 'indirections.'
D. Where a management decision seems unattractive, men will often resist it vocally, while women may appear to accede, but complain subsequently.
E. Today, sharing of emotions and elaborations is more important than sharing information and being brief.

Ans. The core argument of the passage is that women are emotionally more expressive and men don't find that an appreciable quality and so they suppress theic emotional expression. Only Option E which says that sharing emotions and elaborations are more important than sharing information makes the core argument of the passage irrelevant.

## Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

There are no Commandments in art and no easy axioms for art appreciation. "Do I like this?" is the question anyone should ask themselves at the moment of confrontation with the picture. But if "yes," why "yes"? and if "no," why "no"? The obvious direct emotional response is never simple, and ninety-nine times out of a hundred, the "yes" or "no" has nothing at all to do with the picture in its own right. "I don't understand this poem" and "I don't like this picture" are statements that tell us something about the speaker. That should be obvious, but in fact, such statements are offered as criticisms of art, as evidence against, not least because the ignorant, the lazy, or the plain confused are not likely to want to admit themselves as such. We hear a lot about the arrogance of the artist but nothing about the arrogance of the audience. The audience, who have given no thought to the medium or the method, will glance up, flick through, chatter over the opening chords, then snap their fingers and walk away like some monstrous Roman tyrant. This is not arrogance; of course, they can absorb in a few moments, and without any effort, the sum of the artist and the art.

Admire me is the sub-text of so much of our looking; the demand put on art that it should reflect the reality of the viewer. The true painting, in its stubborn independence, cannot do this, except coincidentally. Its reality is imaginative not mundane.

When the thick curtain of protection is taken away; protection of prejudice, protection of authority, protection of trivia, even the most familiar of paintings can begin to work its power. There are very few people who could manage an hour alone with the Mona Lisa. Our poor art-lover in his aesthetic laboratory has not succeeded in freeing himself from the protection of assumption. What he has found is that the painting objects to his lack of
concentration; his failure to meet intensity with intensity. He still has not discovered anything about the painting, but the painting has discovered a lot about him. He is inadequate, and the painting has told him so.

When you say "This work is boring/ pointless/silly/obscure/élitist etc.," you might be right, because you are looking at a fad, or you might be wrong because the work falls so outside of the safety of your own experience that in order to keep your own world intact, you must deny the other world of the painting. This denial of imaginative experience happens at a deeper level than our affirmation of our daily world. Every day, in countless ways, you and I convince ourselves about ourselves. True art, when it happens to us, challenges the "I" that we are and you say, "This work has nothing to do with me."

Art is not a little bit of evolution that late-twentieth-century city dwellers can safely do without. Strictly, art does not belong to our evolutionary pattern at all. It has no biological necessity. Time taken up with it was time lost to hunting, gathering, mating, exploring, building, surviving, thriving. We say we have no time for art. If we say that art, all art. is no longer relevant to our lives, then we might at least risk the question "What has happened to our lives?" The usual question, "What has happened to art?" is too easy an escape route.

## Q. 15 A young man visits a critically acclaimed modern art exhibition in his city and finds

 that he doesn't like any of the exhibits. If he were to share his experience with the author of the passage, which of the following is most likely to'be the author's response?A. "Your feelings about art are totally insignificant because they are definitely prejudiced."
B. "Don't deny the other world of art to hide your inadequacies."
C. "You are as arrogant as the artists who produced those modern art exhibits."
D. "Modern art is, indeed, distasteful because of its abstract nature, and because it shows us up."
E. "You didn't like modern art, that's fine, but maybe you will like classical art forms."

Ans. From the lines, "What he has found is that the painting objects to his lack of concentration; his failure to meet intensity with intensity. He still has not discovered anything about the painting, but the painting has discovered a lot about him. He is inadequate, and the painting has told him so. ", it is clear what the author feels about someone not liking an art. He is most likely to say choice B and that is the right answer.

## Q. 16 What according to the passage is the prerequisite to appreciate art?

A. Prior knowledge of the art in question
B. Participation with an open-mind
C. Protection of assumption
D. Preconceived notions of how we would be affected
E. Participation of the artist

Ans. The passage states clearly from the lines "When the thick curtain of protection is taken away; protection of prejudice, protection of authority, protection of trivia,", that to appreciate art one should come out of these kinds of protection and preconceived notion and look at it with a open mind and accept the imagination of the artist. So choice $B$ is the right answer.
Q. 17 When the writer observes, 'This is not arrogance; of course, they can absorb in a few moments, and without any effort, the sum of the artist and the art', he is being
$\qquad$ .
A. ironical
B. sarcastic
C. objective
D. hyperbolic
E. naive

Ans. The writer here uses sarcasm clearly when he says the above line. He says that the observers can absorb only a few moments of the art and quickly sum up everything blindly about the artist and the art, which obviously is a sigriof arrogance but in a sarcastic tone, he says that it is not arrogance. Choice B is the fight answer.
Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it :
Elevation has always existed but has just moved out of the realm of philosophy and religion and been recognized as a distinct emotional state and a subject for psychological study. Psychology has long focused on what goes wrong, but in the past decade there has been an explosion of interest in "positive psychology"-what makes us feel good and why. University of Virginia moral psychologist Jonathan Haidt, who coined the term elevation, writes, "Powerful moments of elevation sometimes seem to push a mental 'reset button,' wiping out feelings of cynicism and replacing them with feelings of hope, love, and optimism, and a sense of moral inspiration."

Haidt quotes first-century Greek philosopher Longinus on great oratory: "The effect of elevated language upon an audience is not persuasion but transport." Such feeling was once a part of our public discourse. After hearing Abraham Lincoln's second inaugural address, former slave Frederick Douglass said it was a "sacred effort." But uplifting rhetoric came to sound anachronistic, except as practiced by the occasional master like Martin Luther King Jr.

It was while looking through the letters of Thomas Jefferson that Haidt first found a description of elevation. Jefferson wrote of the physical sensation that comes from witnessing goodness in others: It is to "dilate [the] breast and elevate [the] sentiments ... and privately covenant to copy the fair example." Haidt took this description as a mandate.

Elevation can so often give us chills or a tingling feeling in the chest. This noticeable, physiological response is important. In fact, this physical reaction is what can tell us most surely that we have been moved. This reaction, and the prosocial inclinations it seems to inspire, has been linked with a specific hormone, oxytocin, emitted from Vagus nerve which works with oxytocin, the hormone of connection. The nerve's activities can only be studied indirectly.

Elevation is part of a family of self-transcending emotions. Some others are awe, that sense of the vastness of the universe and smallness of self that is often invoked by nature; another is admiration, that goose-bump-making thrill that comes from seeing exceptional skill in action. While there is very little lab work on the elevating emotions, there is quite a bit on its counterpart, disgust. It started as a survival strategy: Early humans needed to figure out when food was spoiled by contact with bacteria or parasites. From there disgust expanded to the social realm - people became repelled by the idea of contact with the defiled or by behaviors that seemed to belong to lower people. "Disgust is probably the most powerful emotion that separates your group from other groups." Haidt says disgust is the bottom floor of a vertical continuum of emotion; hit the up button, and you arrive at elevation. Another response to something extraordinary in another person can be envy, with all its downsides. Envy is unlikely, however, when the extraordinary aspect of another person is a moral virtue (such as acting in a just way, bravery and self-sacrifice, and caring for others).
Q. 18 Which of the options below is false according to the passage?
A. Elevated language is highly persuasive.
B. Elevation results in a sense of moral inspiration of and purges us of negative emotions.
C. Reactions to extraordinary external stimuli inevitably purge us of evil.
D. Admiration is a more appropriate antonymof disgust than elevation.
E. Elevation is admiration of virtue; admiration for skill is known as admiration: awe inheres in admiration and is generally caused by the majesty of nature.

Ans. From the lines, "Powerful moments of elevation sometimes seem to push a mental 'reset button,' wiping out feelings of cynicism and replacing them with feelings of hope, love, and optimism, and a sense of moral inspiration." , we can clearly say option C is the false statement. While the other options could also be false, the passage does not explicitly mention that it is false. The right answer is Choice C.
Q. 19 Which of the options will complete the statement given below meaningfully and appropriately, according to the passage?
Disgust is not a self-transcending emotion because it $\qquad$ .
A. is the antonym of elevation
B. springs from love
C. is linked to invocation of nature
D. it creates 'us versus them' divide based on group identities
E. is about experiencing a moment when the 'self' reigns supreme

Ans. Self - transcendence refers to an identification of the self with the universe as the same and one. When we say disgust is not self transcending, we mean it is not uniting us as one, and that it is dividing us. So the correct choice is D.
Q. 20 Which of the options below correctly identifies the function of elevation?
A. It helps us in creating national identities.
B. It helps leaders to attract followers.
C. It helps us become religious.
D. It helps to enforce moral and ethical values in a society.
E. It helps transcendence to a higher plane.

Ans. There is no evidence from the passage to say that Option $A, B, C, D$ and $E$ are a function of elevation. But from the line, "Elevation is part of a family of self-transcending emotions.", it is clear that the best answer choice is E .
Q. 21 Which of the statements below is least fallacious?
A. Cheating in examinations is wrong because God will punish you.
B. Mitigating risks often comes with costs.
C. The snake in the temple likes milk because devotees offer it milk.
D. Educated people do not oppose sale of hard drinksby governments. So drinking cannot be illegal.
E. Marlon Brando was such a great actor because everyone liked him.

Ans. A. Cheating in examinations is wrong because God will punish you. - This is very my fallacious because cheating in examination is wrong due to the fact that it does not help one evaluate his learning and not because god will punish.
B. Mitigating risks often comes with costs. - This is a correct and the least fallacious statement. Mitigating risks will sometimes come with costs.
C. The snake in the temple likes milk because devotees offer it milk. - This is absurd, first because snakes don't drink milk and people offer milk only because they think snakes like it and not the other way.
D. Educated people do not oppose sale of hard drinks by governments. So drinking cannot be illegal. - Differentiating between legal and illegal is based on the collective good of all people and not only the educated people. This option is incorrect.
E. Marlon Brando was such a great actor because everyone liked him. - Only because someone is a great actor, people like him. This statement is false and absurd.
Q. 22 Which option does not reflect the relationship implicit in 'Emendation : Editor'?
A. Injunction : Judge
B. Examination : Doctor
C. Discipline : Coach
D. Illumination : Usher
E. Renunciation : Saint

Ans. Emendation is the process of making revision or correction to a text. An editor is the person who does it. So the relationship between the two words is -Job the person does : Profession of the person

A judge gives an injunction i.e a judicial warning or order. A doctor performs examination on his patient. A coach disciplines his students. A saint follows renunciation. The odd one out here is the usher who shows people their seats in a cinema theater and so is not related to illumination.

Read the following paragraph and answer the question that follows:
Empirical observation told us years ago that goats were slowly becoming the new dog, and according to a new study, they are truly qualified to be man's best friend. The Royal Society released heart-warming research showing that just like humans, goats have no desire to interact with people who come off as angry or upset, and that they're much more attracted to those with big smiles plastered across their faces, When 12 males and 8 females were released into a pen decorated with images of happy and angry humans, the scientists learned that goats can "distinguish between happy" and angry images of the same person," and in general, they prefer their humans tobe happy.
Q. 23 Which of the following statements is definitely true according to the passage?
A. When they look at a smiling person, the goats-are happy.
B. When they look at a frowning person, goats are afraid of him.
C. When they look at a straight-faced person, goats remain passive.
D. When they look at a frowning person, the goats are sad.
E. When they look at a smiling person, goats run towards him.

Ans. The passage states that goats do not prefer angry or upset people but instead are fond of happy smiling faces. The passage does not say anything about when goats see frowning person or straight faced person. So options B, C, D are incorrect.

Also though we know that goats are attracted towards happy people, we do not know how they behave and if they run towards the happy smiling person. So Option E is also incorrect. The right answer choice is A.

## Read the following paragraph and answer the question that follows :

An accurate measure of drug efficacy would require comparing the response of patients taking it with that of patients taking placebos; the drug effect could then be calculated by subtracting the placebo response from the overall response, much as a deli-counter
worker subtracts the weight of the container to determine how much lobster salad you're getting. In the last half of the 1950s, this calculus gave rise to a new way to evaluate drugs: the double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial, in which neither patient nor clinician knew who was getting the active drug and who the placebo. Which of the options is a wrong answer to this Question

How does a double blind ensure a better trial of a new drug ?
Read the following paragraph and answer the question that follows :
An accurate measure of drug efficacy would require comparing the response of patients taking it with that of patients taking placebos; the drug effect could then be calculated by subtracting the placebo response from the overall response, much as a deli-counter worker subtracts the weight of the container to determine how much lobster salad you're getting. In the last half of the 1950s, this calculus gave rise to a new way to evaluate drugs: the double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial, in which neither patient nor clinician knew who was getting the active drug and who the placebo. Which of the options is a wrong answer to this Question

## Q. 24 How does a double blind ensure a better trial of a new drug?

A. It increases the overall response to the drug.
B. The patient does not know whether he/she is getting a placebo.
C. It reflects the calculus exemplified by the deli-counter episode.
D. The clinician cannot pick and choose patients to whom placebos can be administered.
E. It gives rise to an unbiased testing of drugs.

Ans. We have to choose the wrong option. Here the options B, ©, D, E are all true. The only wrong answer is Option A. The double blind method will not improve the overall response of the drug. The contents of the drug alone can improve its response. The correct option is Choice A.

## Read the following paragraph and answe the question that follows :

Alligators are freshwater reptiles. However, people have come face to face with them in mud in a salt marsh in Georgia. Finding alligators in the salt marsh is not a mystery or a miracle. At least 23 species of predator have been spotted living in surprising habitats. Predators such as alligators, otters, mountain lions, wolves and raptors are thriving in places they shouldn't, revealing some serious misunderstandings about their behaviour and how to protect them. Scientific literature divulges that these creatures are actually returning to places they once occupied. It gives us astonishing insights into the lives of animals and helps conservationists improve the old stomping grounds of these creatures.

## Q. 25 Which of the following statements provides the most plausible explanation of the predators' behaviour ?

A. Predators prefer to occupy different habitats, depending on the season and prevailing weather.
B. Predators migrate to a habitat different from where they were born.
C. Predators are fully aware of where they were born.
D. Predators have a genetic memory of their traditional stomping grounds.
E. Predators have no awareness of where they were born

Ans. The lines "Predators such as alligators, otters, mountain lions, wolves and raptors are thriving in places they shouldn't," and "these creatures are actually returning to places they once occupied.", tell us that something within them has nudged them to move to place they used to occupy long back. Season and weather, remembering the birth place do not justify why they return to places they occupied generations back. The most plausible explanation is given by Option D. It is the right answer.

## Study the text given below and answer the question that follows it :

Dense, dirty air laced with grease best describes the atmosphere of most Lagos streets. Drive from one corner of this great west African city to another and in no time you will find surfaces lightly dusted, like a soft sprinkling of icing on cakes. Under the half-moons of fingernails, thick grime settles. It's a scene taken as typically African: poßuted, bedraggled, unhealthy. This has only ever been made possible by the exploitation of Africa's people. This week five west African countries, Nigeria încluded, announced plans to end the practice of European oil companies and traders exporting "African quality" diesel. "Dirty fuel" has earned the name because it is imported diesel with sulphur levels as high as 3,000 parts per million when the European maximum is 10 ppm . To be clear, "African quality" fuel, is fuel not fit for European humans.
Q. 26 Which of the options is not necessarily the underlying assumption of the author in the paragraph above?
A. European oil companies dump their fuel on African countries.
B. Economic exploitation, until challenged runs smoothly.
C. Racism makes it easy for Europeans to justify the exploitation of inferior races.
D. Typically, African cities today are not fit for human habitation.
E. African nations had accepted 'dirty fuel' as the norm.

Ans. A. European oil companies dump their fuel on African countries. - We can assume this from the line "Dirty fuel has earned the name because it is imported diesel...".
B. Economic exploitation, until challenged runs smoothly. - We can also assume this from the line "This has only ever been made possible by the exploitation of Africa's people"
C. Racism makes it easy for Europeans to justify the exploitation of inferior races. - There is no mention about racism in the passage and hence cannot be assumed. This is the correct option.
D. Typically, African cities today are not fit for human habitation. - This can be assumed from the line "It's a scene taken as typically African: polluted, bedraggled, unhealthy"
E. African nations had accepted 'dirty fuel' as the norm. - This can be assumed from the line ""Dirty fuel" has earned the name..."

