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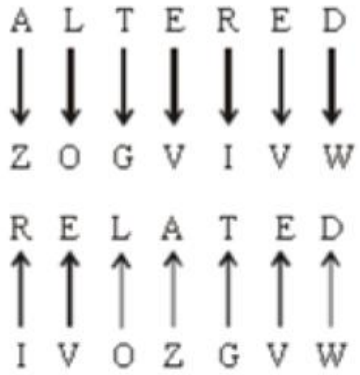
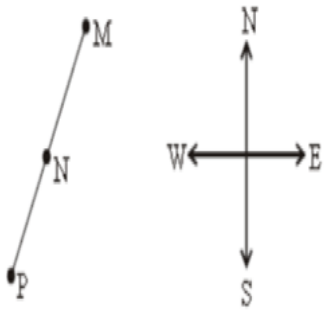
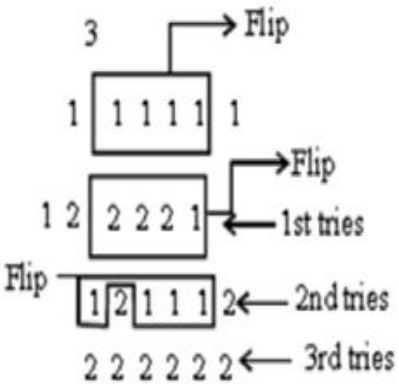
Education With Commitment

Answer Key: Subject: SIMULATED MOCK II (CSAT), Test Code:4656

QNo	Ans	Explanation
1	A	(a) The passage talks chiefly about heart attack and not broadly on cardiology, so, (a) is eliminated. The main theme is not risk factors in heat attack although the paragraph mentions the factor very early in the passage because almost 80% of the passage is devoted to discoursing seasonal and temporal patterns of heart attack, therefore, (c) is the answer and not (d).
2	B	(b) In the context of the passage 'Potential' can only be replaced by 'possible' of the given options. It does not mean 'unknown', so, (c) is eliminated. Potential may seem similar to primary but in the sentence potential does not mean most important but only factors that can possibly cause the risk of a heart attack.
3	C	(c) The last sentence of the second paragraph gives several factors which may cause an heart attack and its high rate that can cause an attack and not a low heart rate.
4	C	(c) Refer to second sentence of the first paragraph.
5	B	(b) 'Show' is a synonym of 'reveal'.
6	B	(b) The man went into another room because the passage was full of smoke. It was an old wooden house. There was a fire at midnight. The man who was staying on the top floor of the house was caught unawares. He stumbled out into the smoke filled passage and lost his way. So the root cause of his going into another room was the smoke filled passage. All the other three options (a), (c) and (d) are automatically cancelled in the height of the above context.
7	D	(d) In the context of the passage he saved the life of a baby accidentally. So there is no question of his expressing his willingness to risk his life for others.
8	A	.
9	B	.
10	C	.
11	A	.
12	D	.
13	C	(c) Obvious choice from among the given options.
14	D	(d) Refer to the third sentence of the passage.
15	A	(a) Clear from the reading of the passage.
16	C	(c) Can be inferred from the beginning of the passage.
17	B	(b) Can be inferred from the second last sentence of the passage.
18	A	(a) If she did not walk on the pedestrians way she might face accident.
19	B	(b) She felt so because she was arrogant and newly achieved liberty had gone into her head in a wrong way. Passage 8 In front of us was walking\a bare-headed old man in tattered clothes. He was driving his beasts. They were all laden with heavy loads of clay from the hills and looked tired. The man carried a long whip which perhaps he himself had made. As he walked down the road he stopped now and then to eat the wild berries that grew on bushes along the uneven road. When he threw away the seeds, the bold birds would fly to peck at them. Sometimes a stray dog watched the procession philosophically and then began to bark. When this happened, my two little sons would stand still holding my hands firmly. A dog can sometimes be dangerous indeed.
20	A	.
21	C	.

22	A	.
23	C	.
24	D	.
25	D	.
26	C	.There are two series : I. B0R E3P H9N First letter moves + 3 steps forward. The middle numerical component moves + 3, + 6, + 9 ..... and the letter in the third position moves 2 steps backwards (– 2). II. G3U, J7S The same pattern follows in this series. Hence, J7S does not fit.
27	C	 Thus, RELATED is the answer
28	D	N is between M and P. Hence only (ii) statement is correct. 
29	D	Ratna > Padma > Rama > Rani Thus Ratna scored the highest.
30	D	Initially the dog (D) was being followed by Krishnarajan (K) followed by Rangarajan (R), followed by Natrajan (N). Now Premrajan (P) joins after R. Finally the situation Becomes K D R P N So Premrajan is directly behind the dog.
31	D	Numbers from 1 to 60, which are divisible by 6 are : 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60. There are 10 such numbers. Numbers from 1 to 60, the sum of whose digits is 6 are 6, 15, 24, 33, 42, 51, 60. There are 7 such numbers of which 4 are common to the above ones. So, there are 3 such uncommon numbers. Numbers from 1 to 60, which have 6 as one of the digits are 6, 16, 26, 36, 46, 56, 60. Clearly, there are 4 such uncommon numbers. So, numbers ‘not connected with 6’ = 60 – (10 + 3 + 4) = 43.

32	A	
33	C	Married persons living in joint families are presented by the region common to the square and the circle i.e., D and B. But, according to the conditions, the persons should not be school teachers. So, B is to be excluded. Hence, the required condition is denoted by region D.
34	C	The arrangement is :5 + 3 = 8, 8 + 4 = 12, 12 + 1 = 13. So, the missing number is 12.
35	B	.
36	D	.
37	A	.
38	B	.(b) comes across as the only logical inference from the passage where it is shown that animals in general can function when they are in their normal social environment as explained through the examples of bees, ants, elephant & beavers who cannot work properly when separated or invaded by humans
39	B	Inferring from the passage (b) supports Szymanski's conclusion because the passage suggests that clubs that had spend more on hiring white players should have finished higher. However, there is pay discrimination. So high pay may not mean good performance.
40	C	(c) is the correct option as according to the passage the low price of one rupee per kilo can be brought about by small scale and joint sector units which have already completed trials for regular production. If the small scale sector can produce iodised salt at cheaper rate then selling the salt can be made practical through these sectors at a large scale.
41	C	Statement (a) is true as the goods will be sold earlier so the cost of stocking will be reduced. (b) is clearly true as is directly mentioned in the passage. (d) is correct as it is clear from the last sentence of the passage that even a small profit is good enough for these stores. Only (c) conclusion cannot be drawn from the passage.
42	B	.
43	D	.
44	A	.4. (b) If Y is selected, W shall not be selected. So options (a) and (d) are out. As C cannot play with Z, option (c) is also out. Hence (b) is correct answer. 5. (c) If B is selected, W shall not be selected. So, options (a) and (d) are out. As C cannot play with Z, option (b) is also out. Hence, (c) is correct answer. 6. (b) If males A, B and C are selected, we need to select only one more person to make up a four member team. As B is selected, W cannot be selected and as C is selected, Z cannot be selected. So the choice is between X and Y.Then we have the following possibilities : (A, B, C, X) and (A, B, C, Y) So, we have two options of team.

		Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow: Five friends Yash, Neeraj, Mehul, Ram and Prakash are students of five different disciplines – Medical, Engineering, Architecture, Arts, Management. Each plays a different musical instrument Sitar, Tabla, Sarod, Guitar and Violin. Mehul, a medical student, does not play Sarod or Sitar or Guitar. Prakash is neither a student of Engineering nor Management. Ram, who plays Tabla, is an Arts student. Neither Prakash nor Yash plays Sarod.
45	B	.

	Discipline					Musical Instrument				
Name	Med	Eng	Ar	Art	Mg	Sit	Tab	Sar	Gui	Viol
Neeraj	×	—	×	×	—	×	×	✓	×	×
Yash	×	—	×	×	—	—	×	×	—	×
Mehul	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓
Ram	×	×	×	✓	×	×	✓	×	×	×
Prakash	×	×	✓	×	×	—	×	×	—	×

46	C	

	Discipline					Musical Instrument				
Name	Med	Eng	Ar	Art	Mg	Sit	Tab	Sar	Gui	Viol
Neeraj	×	—	×	×	—	×	×	✓	×	×
Yash	×	—	×	×	—	—	×	×	—	×
Mehul	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓
Ram	×	×	×	✓	×	×	✓	×	×	×
Prakash	×	×	✓	×	×	—	×	×	—	×

47	C	

	Discipline					Musical Instrument				
Name	Med	Eng	Ar	Art	Mg	Sit	Tab	Sar	Gui	Viol
Neeraj	×	—	×	×	—	×	×	✓	×	×
Yash	×	—	×	×	—	—	×	×	—	×
Mehul	✓	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓
Ram	×	×	×	✓	×	×	✓	×	×	×
Prakash	×	×	✓	×	×	—	×	×	—	×

48	A	The required set of students is denoted by region common to any three circle only Therefore Required number = (13 + 13 + 18 + 18) = 62.

49	A	(a) At 2'O Clock, Minute Hand will be $10 \times 6 = 60°$ behind the Hour Hand. In 30 minutes, Minute Hand will gain $\left(5\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\circ} \times 30$ $= 150 + 15 = 165°$ $\therefore$ Angle between Hour Hand and Minute Hand $= 165 - 60 = 105°$
50	C	(c) Let the four numbers be A, B, C and D. Let $A + 3 = B - 3 = 3C = D/3 = x$. Then, $A = x - 3$, $B = x + 3$, $C = x/3$ and $D = 3x$. $A + B + C + D = 64 \Rightarrow (x-3) + (x+3) + x/3 + 3x = 64$ $\Rightarrow 5x + x/3 = 64 \Rightarrow 16x = 192 \Rightarrow x = 12$ Thus, the numbers are 9, 15, 4 and 36. $\therefore$ Required difference $= (36 - 4) = 32$.
51	B	(b) Let the original price of each book = Rs. x $\therefore 20x = 22(x - 0.25) + 0.70$ $\Rightarrow 2x = 4.8 \Rightarrow x =$ Rs 2.4 $\therefore$ He had $20 \times 2.40 =$ Rs 48 .
52	B	(b) $\because \frac{\text{Marks of } y}{\text{Marks of } x} = \frac{100 + \%\text{ above minimum of } y}{100 + \%\text{ above minimum of } x}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{710}{515} = \frac{100 + y}{103}$ $\Rightarrow 100 + y = \frac{710 \times 103}{515} = 142$ $\Rightarrow y = 42\%$
53	C	(c) Let the salary of Ram be ` 100. Then, salary of Amit = ` 80 and salary of Ravi = ` 120 Ratio of Ram's salary to Ravi's salary $= 100 : 120 = 5 : 6$

54	B	(b) Let son's share = Rs S; Daughter's share = Rs D; and wife's share = Rs W. Also, $S : W = W : D = 3 : 1$ $\therefore \quad S : W : D = 9 : 3 : 1$ then $S = 9x, D = x$ and $9x - x = 10{,}000 \Rightarrow x = \text{Rs } 1250$ $\therefore$ Total worth of the property $= (9 + 3 + 1)x = 13x$ $= 13 \times 1250 = \text{Rs } 16,250$
55	A	(a) Let the number of each type of coin = x. Then, $1 \times x + 0.50 \times x + 0.25x = 35$ $\Rightarrow \quad 1.75x = 35 \Rightarrow x = 20 \text{ coins}$
56	A	(a) Let the firth part be x, then second part will be $(56 - x)$ According to the question $3x - \frac{1}{3}(56 - x) = 48 \Rightarrow 3x - \frac{56}{3} + \frac{x}{3} = 48$ $\Rightarrow 3x + \frac{x}{3} = 48 + \frac{56}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{10x}{3} = \frac{200}{3}$ $\therefore \quad x = \frac{200}{10} = 20$ and $y = 56 - 20 = 36$
57	A	(a) 1 horse = 2 cows, 10 horses = 20 cows. $\Rightarrow$ 10 horses + 15 cows = 20 + 15 = 35 cows. 15 horses + 10 cows = 40 cows. Now 35 cows eat 5 acres. $\Rightarrow$ 40 cows eat $5 \times \frac{40}{35} = 5\frac{5}{7}$ acres. Here we have converted everything in terms of cows, you can work in terms of horses also.

58	B	(b) Let the required number of days be x. Then, Less pumps, More days (Indirect Proportion) Less weight, Less days (Direct Proportion) More hours / day, Less days (Indirect Proportion) Pumps 16 : 18 Weight 2170 : 1736 } :: 10 : x Hours / day 9 : 7 $\therefore (16 \times 2170 \times 9 \times x) = (18 \times 1736 \times 7 \times 10)$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{18 \times 1736 \times 7 \times 10}{6 \times 2170 \times 9} = 7$
59	B	(b) Let the height of the building be x metres. Less lengthy shadow, Less is the height (Direct Proportion) $\therefore 40.25 : 28.75 :: 17.5 : x \Rightarrow 40.25 \times x = 28.75 \times 17.5$ $\Rightarrow x = \frac{(28.75 \times 17.5)}{40.25} \Rightarrow x = 12.5.$
60	C	(c) Part filled in 7 min. $= 7 \times \left(\frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{45}\right) = \frac{7}{20}$ Remaining part $= \left(1 - \frac{7}{20}\right) = \frac{13}{20}$ Part filled by (A + B + C) in 1 min. $= \left(\frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{45} - \frac{1}{30}\right) =$ $\frac{1}{60}$ $\frac{1}{60}$ Part is filled in 1 minute $\frac{13}{20}$ Part is filled in $\left(\frac{13}{20} \times 60\right) = 39$ minutes
61	C	Similar figure repeats in every third step and each time a figure reappears it gets vertically inverted
62	A	The figure rotates 45ºCW in each step. Also, two halfleaves, one on the CW end and the other on the AC Wend are added to the figure in first, third fifth,.....steps.
63	C	(c) Let speed of jogging be x km/h. Total time taken $= \left(\frac{9}{6} \text{ hrs} + 1.5 \text{ hrs}\right) = 3$ hrs. Total distance covered $= (9 + 1.5x)$ km. $\therefore \frac{9 + 1.5x}{3} = 9 \Rightarrow 9 + 1.5x = 27$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2}x = 18 \Rightarrow x = \left(18 \times \frac{2}{3}\right) = 12$ kmph.

64	B	(b) Letters of the word PARKAR written in alphabetical order are AAKPRR Number of words starting with A is = 60 Number of words starting with K is = 30 Number of words starting with PAA is = 3 Number of words starting with PAK is = 3 Number of words starting with PARA is = 2 Number of words starting with PARKAR is = 1 ∴ Rank of word PARKAR is 99
65	B	(b) The required number of units $= 1.66 \times \frac{135}{100} \times \frac{135}{100} = 3.02535$ lakh units No. of units produced by 2011 = 3.02535 × 100000 = 302535
66	D	(d) Average % rise in the production for company A = $\frac{30+35+35+20+60+60}{6} = 40$ For company B = $\frac{50+50+30+35+50+50}{6} = 44.2$
67	A	(a) The required per cent increase $= \frac{(50-35)}{35} \times 100 = \frac{1500}{35} = 42.86\%$
68	C	(c) The required number of units $= 658125 \times \frac{100}{(100+50)} \times \frac{100}{(100+35)}$ $= 658125 \times \frac{100}{150} \times \frac{100}{135} = 3,25,000$
69	B	(b) Area of the field grazed = $\left(\frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14\right)$ sq. ft. = 616 sq. ft. Number of days taken to graze the field $= \frac{616}{100}$ days = 6 days (approx.)

70	A	(a) Relative speed of the thief and policeman $= (11-10)\ \text{km/h} = 1\ \text{km/h}$. Distance covered in 6 minutes $= \left(\frac{1}{60}\times 6\right)\ \text{km} = \frac{1}{10}\ \text{km} = 100\ \text{m}$. $\therefore$ Distance between the thief and policeman $= (200-100)\ \text{m} = 100\ \text{m}$.
71	A	.
72	C	.
73	D	.
74	D	.(d) Option (d) is clearly not responsible for untimely payment of NREGS wages.
75	A	.(a) According to the passage, none of (1), (2), (3) has been the consequence of delayed wage payments.
76	B	(b) Man's physical need is never going to cease as long as man is craving for it. Desire brings along miseries. If man doesn't realize this and keeps on doing what he is doing then no physical help can reduce his miseries. It is man's nature which is responsible for all the miseries. The only solution to this is man's spiritual growth and bringing change in his character.
77	D	(d) The author gives primary importance to spiritual growth in man in eradicating human misery.
78	C	(c) Policy intervention can save the farmers from agricultural risk. Because Indian farmers are risk averse. So they design inputs and cropping patterns to reduce risk not to maximize their profit.
79	B	(b) Agricultural risks can be tackled with many strategies like crop insurance, price stabilization, development of varieties resistant to pests and diseases. So no single risk specific policy is sufficient to reduce it.
80	B	.