

# CAT 2024 Verbal Bootcamp Finale

**Question 1: The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. (CAT 2002)**

- A. Having a strategy is a matter of discipline.
- B. It involves the configuration of a tailored value chain that enables a company to offer unique value.
- C. It requires a strong focus on profitability and a willingness to make tough tradeoffs in choosing what not to do.
- D. Strategy goes far beyond the pursuit of best practices.
- E. A company must stay the course even during times of upheaval, while constantly improving and extending its distinctive positioning.
- F. When a company's activities fit together as a self-reinforcing system, any competitor wishing to imitate a strategy must replicate the whole system.

- A ACEDBF
- B ACBDEF
- C DCBEFA
- D ABCEDF

**Answer: A**

Parajumble Explanation:

The logical sequence forms a coherent paragraph as follows:

A introduces the concept of strategy as a discipline.

C elaborates on the requirements of a strong focus and tough tradeoffs in forming a strategy.

E explains the importance of maintaining the strategy even in challenging times.

D highlights how strategy is different from just following best practices.

B clarifies how strategy involves creating a unique value chain.

F concludes by emphasizing the challenge competitors face in imitating a cohesive strategy system.

This order ensures a logical flow of ideas, building a comprehensive understanding of the concept of strategy.

**Question 2: The four sentences (labelled A, B, C, D) below, when properly sequenced would yield a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper sequencing of the order of the sentences and key in the sequence of the four numbers as your answer: (CAT 2019)**

- A. If you've seen a little line of text on websites that says something like "customers who bought this also enjoyed that" you have experienced this collaborative filtering firsthand.
- B. The problem with these algorithms is that they don't take into account a host of nuances and circumstances that might interfere with their accuracy.
- C. If you just bought a gardening book for your cousin, you might get a flurry of links to books about gardening, recommended just for you! – the algorithm has no way of knowing you hate gardening and only bought the book as a gift.
- D. Collaborative filtering is a mathematical algorithm by which correlations and cooccurrences of

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behaviors are tracked and then used to make recommendations.

**Answer: DABC**

Parajumble Explanation:

Sentence D is the best starting sentence as it introduces the idea of 'collaborative filtering'. Sentence A adds to D, describing how collaborative filtering works. So, A follows D. Sentence B identifies a crucial problem with collaborative filtering algorithms. Sentence C provides an example to substantiate B. So, DABC is the right order.

**Question 3: The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. (CAT 2002)**

- A. "This face-off will continue for several months given the strong convictions on either side," says a senior functionary of the high-powered task force on drought.
- B. During the past week-and-a-half, the Central Government has sought to deny some of the earlier apprehensions over the impact of drought.
- C. The recent revival of the rains had led to the emergence of a line of divide between the two.
- D. The state governments, on the other hand, allege that the Centre is downplaying the crisis only to evade its full responsibility of financial assistance that is required to alleviate the damage.
- E. Shrill alarm about the economic impact of an inadequate monsoon had been sounded by the Centre as well as most of the states, in late July and early August.

- A EBCDA
- B DBACE
- C BDCAE
- D ECBDA

**Answer: D**

Parajumble Explanation:

- E: Sets the context with the alarm raised by both the Centre and the states in late July and early August regarding the economic impact of a poor monsoon.
- C: Describes the turning point with the revival of rains, leading to a divide between the Centre and the states.
- B: Explains the Centre's attempt to downplay the earlier apprehensions over drought impact.
- D: Highlights the states' counter-argument, accusing the Centre of avoiding financial responsibility.
- A: Concludes by stating that this disagreement is expected to persist for months, quoting a senior task force member.

**Question 4: The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. (CAT 1998)**

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- A. However, the real challenge today is in unlearning, which is much harder.
- B. But the new world of business behaves differently from the world in which we grew up.
- C. Learning is important for both people and organisations.
- D. Each of us has a 'mental model' that we've used over the years to make sense.

- A CADB
- B BDAC
- C CDAB
- D ACBD

**Answer: A**

Parajumble Explanation:

- C: Introduces the concept that learning is important for people and organizations, setting the stage.
- A: Points out that the real challenge today lies in unlearning, making the transition to a more complex issue.
- D: Explains why unlearning is difficult—because of the “mental models” we’ve relied on over the years.
- B: Concludes by emphasizing how the world of business has changed, making unlearning essential.

**Question 5: The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. (CAT 2002)**

- A. As officials, their vision of a country shouldn't run too far beyond that of the local people with whom they have to deal.
- B. Ambassadors have to choose their words.
- C. To say what they feel they have to say, they appear to be denying or ignoring part of what they know.
- D. So, with ambassadors as with other expatriates in black Africa, there appears at a first meeting a kind of ambivalence.
- E. They do a specialized job and it is necessary for them to live ceremonial lives.

- A BCEDA
- B BEDAC
- C BEADC
- D BCDEA
- E BCEAD

**Parajumble Answer: B**

Parajumble Explanation:

The logical sequence is as follows:

- B: Introduces the role of ambassadors and their need to be cautious with their words.

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- E: Explains their specialized job and the ceremonial nature of their lives.  
D: Describes the ambivalence observed in ambassadors during initial meetings in black Africa.  
A: Highlights the necessity for ambassadors to align their vision with the local people they interact with.  
C: Concludes with the inner conflict ambassadors face, as they must balance expressing their views with what they know.

**Question 6: The four sentences (labelled A, B, C, D) below, when properly sequenced would yield a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper sequencing of the order of the sentences and key in the sequence of the four numbers as your answer: (CAT 2020)**

- A. Tensions and sometimes conflict remain an issue in and between the 11 states in South-East Asia (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Vietnam).  
B. China's rise as a regional military power and its claims in the South China Sea have become an increasingly pressing security concern for many South-East Asian states.  
C. Since the 1990s, the security environment of South-East Asia has seen both continuity and profound changes.  
D. These concerns cause states from outside the region to take an active interest in South East Asian security.

**Parajumble Answer: CABD**

Parajumble Explanation:

Of the given sentences, C is the most general and hence the best opening statement. Sentence A, which is about the tensions between states in South East Asia adds to C. B talks about the threat China poses to South-East Asian states and follows A. D sums up the paragraph.  
The answer is, " CABD

**Question 7: The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the given choices to construct a coherent paragraph. (CAT 1998)**

- A. Such a national policy will surely divide and never unite the people.  
B. In fact, it suits the purpose of the politicians; they can drag the people into submission by appealing to them in the name of religion.  
C. In order to inculcate the unquestioning belief they condemn the other states, which do not follow their religion.  
D. The emergence of the theocratic states, where all types of crimes are committed in the name of religion, has revived the religion of the Middle Ages.

- A ABCD  
B DBCA  
C DBAC  
D CDAB

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**Answer: B**

Parajumble Explanation:

The logical sequence is as follows:

D: Introduces the context of theocratic states and their misuse of religion, drawing parallels to the Middle Ages.

B: Explains how politicians exploit religion to manipulate and control people.

C: Describes the tactic of condemning other states or beliefs to strengthen this manipulation.

A: Concludes by stating the divisive impact of such policies on the people.

**Question 8: The four sentences (labelled A, B, C, D) below, when properly sequenced would yield a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper sequencing of the order of the sentences and key in the sequence of the four numbers as your answer: (CAT 2020)**

A. It advocated a conservative approach to antitrust enforcement that espouses faith in efficient markets and voiced suspicion regarding the merits of judicial intervention to correct anticompetitive practices.

B. Many industries have consistently gained market share, the lion's share - without any official concern; the most successful technology companies have grown into veritable titans, on the premise that they advance 'public interest'.

C. That the new anticompetitive risks posed by tech giants like Google, Facebook, and Amazon, necessitate new legal solutions could be attributed to the dearth of enforcement actions against monopolies and the few cases challenging mergers in the USA.

D. The criterion of 'consumer welfare standard' and the principle that antitrust law should serve consumer interests and that it should protect competition rather than individual competitors was an antitrust law introduced by, and named after, the 'Chicago school'.

**Parajumble Answer: DABC**

Parajumble Explanation:

D: Starts by introducing the Chicago school's approach to antitrust law, particularly its focus on consumer welfare and competition.

A: Expands on this approach by discussing its conservative stance on antitrust enforcement, skepticism towards judicial intervention, and belief in efficient markets.

B: Highlights how this ideology allowed industries, especially technology giants, to grow without significant regulatory concerns, under the assumption that they serve the public interest.

C: Concludes by noting the new anticompetitive risks posed by tech giants like Google, Facebook, and Amazon, and the lack of enforcement actions against monopolies, leading to calls for new legal solutions.

**Question 9: The four sentences (labelled A, B, C, D) below, when properly sequenced would yield a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper sequencing of the order of the sentences and key in the sequence of the four numbers as your answer: (CAT 2019)**

A. Such a belief in the harmony of nature requires a purpose presumably imposed by the goodness

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and wisdom of a deity.

B. These parts, all fit together into an integrated, well-ordered system that was created by design.

C. Historically, the notion of a balance of nature is part observational, part metaphysical, and not scientific in any way.

D. It is an example of an ancient belief system called teleology, the notion that what we call nature has a predetermined destiny associated with its component parts.

**Parajumble Answer: CDBA**

Parajumble Explanation:

C: Starts by introducing the notion of the “balance of nature,” noting that it is historically a mix of observation and metaphysical belief, rather than a scientific concept.

D: Explains that this belief is an example of teleology, where nature is believed to have a predetermined destiny and purpose.

B: Describes the idea that nature’s components fit together in an integrated system, which is seen as evidence of design.

A: Concludes by highlighting that this belief in nature’s harmony implies a purposeful design, likely imposed by a deity.

**Question 10: The four sentences (labelled A, B, C, D) below, when properly sequenced would yield a coherent paragraph. Decide on the proper sequencing of the order of the sentences and key in the sequence of the four numbers as your answer: (CAT 2019)**

A. To the uninitiated listener, atonal music can sound like chaotic, random noise.

B. Atonality is a condition of music in which the constructs of the music do not ‘live’ within the confines of a particular key signature, scale, or mode.

C. After you realize the amount of knowledge, skill, and technical expertise required to compose or perform it, your tune may change, so to speak.

D. However, atonality is one of the most important movements in 20th century music.

**Parajumble Answer: BADC**

Parajumble Explanation:

B: Starts by explaining the concept of atonality — the absence of a particular key signature, scale, or mode in music. This provides the necessary context for understanding atonality.

A: Then, it acknowledges the initial perception of atonal music as chaotic or random noise, which is a common reaction for those uninitiated to this genre.

D: Afterward, the paragraph emphasizes the importance of atonality in 20th-century music, asserting its significance in the music world.

C: Finally, it suggests that after realizing the expertise required to compose or perform atonal music, one’s perspective may shift, appreciating the complexity behind it.

**Question 11: Five jumbled up sentences (labelled A, B, C, D and E), related to a topic, are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a coherent paragraph. Identify the odd sentence and key in the number of that sentence as your answer. (CAT 2019)**

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- A. Socrates told us that ‘the unexamined life is not worth living’ and that to ‘know thyself’ is the path to true wisdom
- B. It suggests that you should adopt an ancient rhetorical method favored by the likes of Julius Caesar and known as ‘illeism’ – or speaking about yourself in the third person.
- C. Research has shown that people who are prone to rumination also often suffer from impaired decision making under pressure and are at a substantially increased risk of depression.
- D. Simple rumination – the process of churning your concerns around in your head – is not the way to achieve self-realization.
- E. The idea is that this small change in perspective can clear your emotional fog, allowing you to see past your biases.

## Answer- A

Explanation:

Option A is about the importance of self-examination and rumination. All other sentences argue against rumination. The sentence order DCBE makes a coherent paragraph about illeism or speaking about oneself in the third person.

A is the correct answer.

**Question 12: Five jumbled up sentences (labelled A, B, C, D and E), related to a topic, are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a coherent paragraph. Identify the odd sentence and key in the number of that sentence as your answer. (CAT 2019)**

- A. A particularly interesting example of inference occurs in many single panel comics.
- B. It’s the creator’s participation and imagination that makes the single-panel comic so engaging and so rewarding.
- C. Often, the humor requires you to imagine what happened in the instant immediately before or immediately after the panel you’re being shown.
- D. To get the joke, you actually have to figure out what some of these missing panels must be.
- E. It is as though the cartoonist devised a series of panels to tell the story and has chosen to show you only one – and typically not even the funniest.

## Answer- B,

While sentences A, C, D and E relate to the reader of the single panel comic and the importance of the reader's ability to infer what happened before and after, sentence B is about the creator of the comics. So, B is the odd one out.

B is the correct answer.

**Question 13: Five jumbled up sentences (labelled A, B, C, D and E), related to a topic, are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a coherent paragraph. Identify the odd sentence and key in the number of that sentence as your answer. (CAT 2017)**

- A. Those geometric symbols and aerodynamic swooshes are more than just skin deep.

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- B. The Commonwealth Bank logo — a yellow diamond, with a black chunk sliced out in one corner — is so recognisable that the bank doesn't even use its full name in its advertising.
- C. It's not just logos with hidden shapes; sometimes brands will have meanings or stories within them that are deliberately vague or lost in time, urging you to delve deeper to solve the riddle.
- D. Graphic designers embed cryptic references because it adds a story to the brand; they want people to spend more time with a brand and have that idea that they are an insider if they can understand the hidden message.
- E. But the CommBank logo has more to it than meets the eye, as squirrelled away in that diamond is the Southern Cross constellation.

## Answer- A

Explanation:

DC is a unit: both sentences talk of the cryptic references, hidden shapes and so on that graphic designers embed in logos to entice people into spending more time with a brand. The unit BE follows this up with the example of the Commonwealth Bank logo. DCBE is a cogent paragraph. While A seems to relate to D and C, neither B nor E relates to A. So, A is the odd one out. A is the correct answer.

**Question 14: Five jumbled up sentences (labelled A, B, C, D and E), related to a topic, are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a coherent paragraph. Identify the odd sentence and key in the number of that sentence as your answer. (CAT 2017)**

- A. Over the past fortnight, one of its finest champions managed to pull off a similar impression.
- B. Wimbledon's greatest illusion is the sense of timelessness it evokes.
- C. At 35 years and 342 days, Roger Federer became the oldest man to win the singles title in the Open Era — a full 14 years after he first claimed the title as a scruffy, pony-tailed upstart.
- D. Once he had survived the opening week, the second week witnessed the range of a rested Federer's genius.
- E. Given that his method isn't reliant on explosive athleticism or muscular ball-striking, both vulnerable to decay, there is cause to believe that Federer will continue to enchant for a while longer.

## Answer- D

Explanation:

BA is a unit: B talks of the sense of timelessness Wimbledon evokes. A follows this up with the observation that one of its finest champions managed to pull off a similar impression. C explains how Federer managed this. D adds to C, predicting that Federer's will "continue to enchant for a while longer" as his skills are not "vulnerable to decay". BACD is a cogent paragraph on the idea of display of timelessness in tennis. D is the odd one out, as it is about a specific week in the tournament. D is the correct answer.

**Question 15: Five jumbled up sentences (labelled A, B, C, D and E), related to a topic, are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a coherent paragraph. Identify the odd sentence and key in the number of that sentence as your answer. (CAT 2020)**



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- A. You can observe the truth of this in every e-business model ever constructed: monopolise and protect data.
- B. Economists and technologists believe that a new kind of capitalism is being created - different from industrial capitalism as was merchant capitalism.
- C. In 1962, Kenneth Arrow, the guru of mainstream economics, said that in a free market economy the purpose of inventing things is to create intellectual property rights.
- D. There is, alongside the world of monopolised information and surveillance, a different dynamic growing up: information as a social good, incapable of being owned or exploited or priced.
- E. Yet information is abundant. Information goods are freely replicable. Once a thing is made, it can be copied and pasted infinitely.

## Answer- B

Explanation:

CA is a clear link. C states that the purpose of inventing things is to create intellectual property rights. Sentence A adds to C. Similarly, DE is a link. D talks of a different dynamic: information as a social good, incapable of being owned, exploited or priced. E adds to the point made in D. CADE is a possible sequence. Only option B is slightly different, about a new kind of capitalism being created. The answer is, " B"

**Question 16: Five jumbled up sentences (labelled A, B, C, D and E), related to a topic, are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a coherent paragraph. Identify the odd sentence and key in the number of that sentence as your answer. (CAT 2020)**

- A. The victim's trauma after assault rarely gets the attention that we lavish on the moment of damage that divided the survivor from a less encumbered past.
- B. One thing we often do with narratives of sexual assault is sort their respective parties into different temporalities: it seems we are interested in perpetrators' futures and victims' pasts.
- C. One result is that we don't have much of a vocabulary for what happens in a victim's life after the painful past has been excavated, even when our shared language gestures toward the future, as the term "survivor" does.
- D. Even the most charitable questions asked about the victims seem to focus on the past, in pursuit of understanding or of corroboration of painful details.
- E. As more and more stories of sexual assault have been made public in the last two years, the genre of their telling has exploded --- crimes have a tendency to become not just stories but genres.

## Answer- D

Explanation:

EBCA is a sequence: E talks about the new genre of stories of sexual assault. B adds to this, stating that the telling focuses on the perpetrators' futures and victims' pasts. C states the result of this: the lack of vocabulary for what happens in the victim's future. Sentence A adds to C.

Option D is about "questions asked about victims", a related but slightly different idea.

The answer is, " D"

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**Question 17: Five jumbled up sentences (labelled A, B, C, D and E), related to a topic, are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a coherent paragraph. Identify the odd sentence and key in the number of that sentence as your answer. (CAT 2020)**

- A. For feminists, the question of how we read is inextricably linked with the question of what we read.
- B. Elaine Showalter's critique of the literary curriculum is exemplary of this work.
- C. Androcentric literature structures the reading experience differently depending on the gender of the reader.
- D. The documentation of this realization was one of the earliest tasks undertaken by feminist critics.
- E. More specifically, the feminist inquiry into the activity of reading begins with the realization that the literary canon is androcentric, and that this has a profoundly damaging effect on women readers.

**Answer- C**

Explanation:

Tricky question. CE is a possible link, as both talk of androcentric literature. But while C talks about the 'reading experience' depending on the gender of the reader, E talks about the realization that the literary canon is androcentric. These are slightly different ideas.

ED is a strong link, as both talk about the feminists' realization. ED leads on to B, which talks about Elaine Showalter's critique of the literary curriculum. AE is also a strong link, as both sentences relate to the question of what women read.

Between AE and CE, AE is links better to the main idea of the paragraph-- the realization by feminists that what women read has a damaging effect on women readers. AEDB is a cogent paragraph. C is the sentence to be eliminated.

The answer is, " C"

**Question 18: Five jumbled up sentences (labelled A, B, C, D and E), related to a topic, are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a coherent paragraph. Identify the odd sentence and key in the number of that sentence as your answer. (CAT 2020)**

- A. Talk was the most common way for enslaved men and women to subvert the rules of their bondage, to gain more agency than they were supposed to have.
- B. Even in conditions of extreme violence and unfreedom, their words remained ubiquitous, ephemeral, irrepressible, and potentially transgressive.
- C. Slaves came from societies in which oaths, orations, and invocations carried great potency, both between people and as a connection to the all-powerful spirit world.
- D. Freedom of speech and the power to silence may have been preeminent markers of white liberty in Colonies, but at the same time, slavery depended on dialogue: slaves could never be completely muted.
- E. Slave-owners obsessed over slave talk, though they could never control it, yet feared its power to bind and inspire—for, as everyone knew, oaths, whispers, and secret conversations bred conspiracy and revolt.

**Answer- C**

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Explanation:

While all other sentences relate to slave talk, i.e conversations between slaves, C is different, as it is about the significance of oaths, orations and invocations in the societies slaves came from. DABE is a cogent paragraph.

The answer is, " C"

**Question 19: Five jumbled up sentences (labelled A, B, C, D and E), related to a topic, are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a coherent paragraph. Identify the odd sentence and key in the number of that sentence as your answer. (CAT 2020)**

A. Machine learning models are prone to learning human-like biases from the training data that feeds these algorithms.

B. Hate speech detection is part of the on-going effort against oppressive and abusive language on social media.

C. The current automatic detection models miss out on something vital: context.

D. It uses complex algorithms to flag racist or violent speech faster and better than human beings alone.

E. For instance, algorithms struggle to determine if group identifiers like "gay" or "black" are used in offensive or prejudiced ways because they're trained on imbalanced datasets with unusually high rates of hate speech.

**Answer- C**

Explanation:

If the sentences were to be arranged in a paragraph, B would be the best opening sentence as it sets the context. BD is a link: B talks about hate speech detection while D explains how it works. AE is also a link: sentence A talks about biases arising due to training data. E gives an example of how flawed training data affects algorithms. BDAE is a possible sequence. C is the odd one out.

The answer is, " C"

**Question 20: Five jumbled up sentences (labelled A, B, C, D and E), related to a topic, are given below. Four of them can be put together to form a coherent paragraph. Identify the odd sentence and key in the number of that sentence as your answer. (CAT 2019)**

A. Ocean plastic is problematic for a number of reasons, but primarily because marine animals eat it.

B. The largest numerical proportion of ocean plastic falls in small size fractions.

C. Aside from clogging up the digestive tracts of marine life, plastic also tends to adsorb pollutants from the water column.

D. Plastic in the oceans is arguably one of the most important and pervasive environmental problems today.

E. Eating plastic has a number of negative consequences such as the retention of plastic particles in the gut for longer periods than normal food particles.

**Answer- B**

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Explanation:

Sentences A, C, D and E relate to plastic in oceans affecting marine life, producing pervasive environmental problems. On the other hand, option B talks of the 'largest numerical proportion' of ocean plastic 'falling in small size fractions' – an unrelated idea.

B is the correct answer.

**Question 21: The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. (CAT 2020)**

**For nearly a century most psychologists have embraced one view of intelligence. Individuals are born with more or less intelligence potential (I.Q.); this potential is heavily influenced by heredity and difficult to alter; experts in measurement can determine a person's intelligence early in life, currently from paper-and-pencil measures, perhaps eventually from examining the brain in action or even scrutinizing his/her genome. Recently, criticism of this conventional wisdom has mounted. Biologists ask if speaking of a single entity called "intelligence" is coherent and question the validity of measures used to estimate heritability of a trait in humans, who, unlike plants or animals, are not conceived and bred under controlled conditions.**

- A. Biologists have questioned the long-standing view that 'intelligence' is a single entity and the attempts to estimate it's heritability.
- B. Biologists have questioned the view that 'intelligence' is a single entity and the ways in which what is inherited.
- C. Biologists have criticised that conventional wisdom that individuals are born with more or less intelligence potential.
- D. Biologists have started questioning psychologists' view of 'intelligence' as a measurable immutable characteristic of an individual.

**Answer A**

Explanation: The last line of the paragraph states the main idea: Biologists ask if speaking of a single entity called "intelligence" is coherent and question the validity of measures used to estimate heritability of a trait in humans. Option A rephrases this.

The second half of option B is incorrect. The paragraph says biologists question the validity of measures used to estimate heritability, not the ways in which intelligence is inherited. Options C is not as comprehensive as A. Option D is incorrect as it says intelligence is 'immutable' while the paragraph only says it is difficult to alter.

**Question 22: The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. (CAT 2018)**

**Production and legitimation of scientific knowledge can be approached from a number of perspectives. To study knowledge production from the sociology of professions perspective would mean a focus on the institutionalization of a body of knowledge. The professions-approach informed earlier research on managerial occupation, business schools and management knowledge. It however tends to reify institutional power structures in its understanding of the links between knowledge and authority. Knowledge production is restricted in the perspective to the selected members of the professional community, most**

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notably to the university faculties and professional colleges. Power is understood as a negative mechanism, which prevents the nonprofessional actors from offering their ideas and information as legitimate knowledge.

- A. The study of knowledge production can be done through many perspectives.
- B. The professions-approach has been one of the most relied upon perspective in the study of management knowledge production.
- C. Professions-approach aims at the institutionalisation of knowledge but restricts knowledge production as a function of a select few.
- D. Professions-approach focuses on the creation of institutions of higher education and disciplines to promote knowledge production

## Answer C

Option C sums up all the key ideas in the paragraph: 'To study knowledge production from....professions perspective would mean a focus on the institutionalization of a body of knowledge... however tends to reify institutional power structures...knowledge production is restricted in the perspective to the selected members of the professional community'.

Option A rephrases the first line of the paragraph; it does not summarize the paragraph. Option C calls the professions approach 'one of the most relied upon perspective in the study of management knowledge production'. There is no evidence in the paragraph to support this.- Option D is also not supported by the paragraph. The paragraph only states that the professions approach researches managerial occupation, business schools and management knowledge. It does not talk of the creation of institutions of higher education and disciplines.

Choice C is the correct answer.

**Question 23: The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. (CAT 2017)**

**North American walnut sphinx moth caterpillars (*Amorpha juglandis*) look like easy meals for birds, but they have a trick up their sleeves — they produce whistles that sound like bird alarm calls, scaring potential predators away. At first, scientists suspected birds were simply startled by the loud noise. But a new study suggests a more sophisticated mechanism: the caterpillar's whistle appears to mimic a bird alarm call, sending avian predators scrambling for cover. When pecked by a bird, the caterpillars whistle by compressing their bodies like an accordion and forcing air out through specialized holes in their sides. The whistles are impressively loud — they have been measured at over 80 dB from 5 cm away from the caterpillar — considering they are made by a two-inch long insect.**

- A. North American walnut sphinx moth caterpillars will whistle periodically to ward off predator birds - they have a specialized vocal tract that helps them whistle.
- B. North American walnut sphinx moth caterpillars can whistle very loudly; the loudness of their whistles is shocking as they are very small insects.
- C. The North American walnut sphinx moth caterpillars, in a case of acoustic deception, produce whistles that mimic bird alarm calls to defend themselves
- D. North American. walnut sphinx moth caterpillars, in. a case of deception and camouflage, produce

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whistles that mimic bird alarm calls to defend themselves.

## Answer C

Explanation:

The passage highlights how the caterpillars produce whistles that mimic bird alarm calls, and this behavior helps them defend against potential predators, specifically birds.

Option C best captures the essence of the passage by focusing on the caterpillars' use of "acoustic deception" (mimicking alarm calls) for self-defense.

The other options either focus on the caterpillars' loudness, their vocal mechanism, or camouflage, but do not fully address the key point of "acoustic deception" as effectively as option C does.

**Question 24: The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. (CAT 2017)**

For each of the past three years, temperatures have hit peaks not seen since the birth of meteorology, and probably not for more than 110,000 years. The amount of carbon dioxide in the air is at its highest level in 4 million years. This does not cause storms like Harvey - there have always been storms and hurricanes along the Gulf of Mexico - but it makes them wetter and more powerful. As the seas warm, they evaporate more easily and provide energy to storm fronts. As the air above them warms, it holds more water vapour. For every half a degree Celsius in warming, there is about a 3% increase in atmospheric moisture content. Scientists call this the Clausius-Clapeyron equation. This means the skies fill more quickly and have more to dump. The storm surge was greater because sea levels have risen 20 cm as a result of more than 100 years of human -related global warming which has melted glaciers and thermally expanded the volume of sea water.

- A. The storm Harvey is one of the regular., annual ones from the Gulf of Mexico; global warming and Harvey are unrelated phenomena.
- B. Global warming does not breed storms but makes them more destructive; the Clausius-Clapeyron equation, though it predicts potential increase in atmospheric moisture content, cannot predict the scale of damage storms might wreck.
- C. Global warming melts glaciers, resulting in sea water volume expansion; this enables more water vapour to fill the air above faster. Thus, modern storms contain more destructive energy.
- D. It is naive to think that rising sea levels and the force of tropical storms are unrelated; Harvey was destructive as global warming has armed it with more moisture content, but this may not be true of all storms.

## Answer C

Explanation: The main idea of the paragraph is that as the seas expand in volume due to melting glaciers and warm due to global warming, they evaporate more easily and the warm air above them holds more water vapour. This leads to wetter and more powerful storms. Option C sums up the key ideas of the paragraph.

Option A calls global warming and Harvey 'unrelated' and is clearly incorrect. The first part of option B is correct. But the paragraph does not mention anything about the Clausius-Clapeyron equation's

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ability to predict the scale of damage of storms. Option D states that what was true with Harvey may not be true for all storms. This is incorrect.

Choice C is the correct answer.

**Question 25: The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. (CAT 2020)**

**The rural-urban continuum and the heterogeneity of urban settings pose an obvious challenge to identifying urban areas and measuring urbanization rates in a consistent way within and across countries. An objective methodology for distinguishing between urban and rural areas that is based on one or two metrics with fixed thresholds may not adequately capture the wide diversity of places. A richer combination of criteria would better describe the multifaceted nature of a city's function and its environment, but the joint interpretation of these criteria may require an element of human judgment.**

A. Distinguishing between urban and rural areas might call for some judgement on the objective methodology being used to define a city's functions.

B. The difficulty of accurately identifying urban areas means that we need to create a rich combination of criteria that can be applied to all urban areas.

C. Current methodologies used to define urban and rural areas are no longer relevant to our being able to study trends in urbanisation.

D. With the diversity of urban landscapes, measurable criteria for defining urban areas may need to be supplemented with human judgement.

**Answer D**

Explanation: The main idea of the paragraph is that, given the rural-urban continuum, in order to identify urban areas and measure urbanization rates in a consistent manner we need not only a richer combination of measurable criteria but also some element of human judgement. Option D captures all key ideas.

Options A and B are limited to one idea, A to human judgement and B to the combination of criteria. Option C is too general and does not include key points.

**Question 26: The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. (CAT 2020)**

**All humans make decisions based on one or a combination of two factors. This is either intuition or information. Decisions made through intuition are usually fast, people don't even think about the problem. It is quite philosophical, meaning that someone who made a decision based on intuition will have difficulty explaining the reasoning behind it. The decision-maker would often utilize her senses in drawing conclusions, which again is based on some experience in the field of study. On the other side of the spectrum, we have decisions made based on information. These decisions are rational — it is based on facts and figures, which unfortunately also means that it can be quite slow. The decision-maker would frequently use reports, analyses, and indicators to form her conclusion. This methodology results in accurate, quantifiable decisions, meaning that a person can clearly explain the rationale behind it.**

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- A. While decisions based on intuition can be made fast, the reasons that led to these cannot be spelt out.
- B. We make decisions based on intuition or information on the basis of the time available.
- C. It is better to make decisions based on information because it is more accurate, and the rationale behind it can be explained.
- D. Decisions based on intuition and information result in differential speed and ability to provide a rationale

## Answer D

Explanation: The given paragraph compares intuitive decisions to decisions made based on information, in terms of the speed of decision-making and the ability of the decision maker to explain the rationale behind the decision. Option D captures the essence of the paragraph. Options A and C are limited to intuitive decisions and decisions based on information respectively. Option B does not cover the idea of the ability of the decision maker to explain the rationale behind the decision.

**Question 27: The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. (CAT 2019)**

**Language is an autapomorphy found only in our lineage, and not shared with other branches of our group such as primates. We also have no definitive evidence that any species other than Homo sapiens ever had language. However, it must be noted straightaway that ‘language’ is not a monolithic entity, but rather a complex bundle of traits that must have evolved over a significant time frame.... Moreover, language crucially draws on aspects of cognition that are long established in the primate lineage, such as memory: the language faculty as a whole comprises more than just the uniquely linguistic features.**

- A. Language, a derived trait found only in humans, has evolved over time and involves memory.
- B. Language is a distinctively human feature as there is no evidence of the existence of language in any other species.
- C. Language evolved with linguistic features building on features of cognition such as memory.
- D. Language is not a single, uniform entity but the end result of a long and complex process of linguistic evolution.

## Answer C

Explanation: The key idea of the passage is that language, which is unique to humans, is more than just linguistic features. It is a complex bundle of traits evolved over time that crucially draws on important cognitive aspects such as memory.

Option C is the only option that mentions the idea of language drawing upon aspects of cognition, such as memory. This is mentioned as a crucial feature in the paragraph and must hence feature in the summary.

Choice C is the correct answer.

**Question 28: The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. (CAT 2017)**



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To me, a "classic" means precisely the opposite of what my predecessors understood: a work is classical by reason of its resistance to contemporaneity and supposed universality, by reason of its capacity to indicate human particularity and difference in that past epoch. The classic is not what tells me about shared humanity—or, more truthfully put, what lets me recognize myself as already present in the past, what nourishes in me the illusion that everything has been like me and has existed only to prepare the way for me. Instead, the classic is what gives access to radically different forms of human consciousness for any given generation of readers, and thereby expands for them the range of possibilities of what it means to be a human being.

- A. A classic is able to focus on the contemporary human condition and a unified experience of human consciousness.
- B. A classical work seeks to resist particularity and temporal difference even as it focuses on a common humanity
- C. A classic is a work exploring the new., going beyond the universal, the contemporary, and the notion of a unified human consciousness
- D. A classic is a work that provides access to a universal experience of the human race as opposed to radically different forms of human consciousness

## Answer C

Explanation: The passage emphasizes that a classic work resists contemporaneity and universality, and instead provides insight into radically different forms of human consciousness. It challenges the idea of shared humanity and instead expands the possibilities of what it means to be human by presenting forms of consciousness that are different from the reader's own experience.

Option C best captures this essence, as it acknowledges that a classic explores the new and goes beyond the traditional ideas of universality and contemporary consciousness.

**Question 29: The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. (CAT 2017)**

**A translator of literary works needs a secure hold upon the two languages involved, supported by a good measure of familiarity with the two cultures. For an Indian translating works in an Indian language into English, finding satisfactory equivalents in a generalized western culture of practices and symbols in the original would be less difficult than gaining fluent control of contemporary English. When a westerner works on texts in Indian languages the interpretation of cultural elements will be the major challenge, rather than control over the grammar and essential vocabulary of the language concerned. It is much easier to remedy lapses in language in a text translated into English, than flaws of content. Since it is easier for an Indian to learn the English language than it is for a Briton or American to comprehend Indian culture, translations of Indian texts is better left to Indians.**

- A. While translating, the Indian and the westerner face the same challenges but they have different skill profiles and the former has the advantage.
- B. As preserving cultural meanings is the essence of literary translation Indians' knowledge of the local culture outweighs the initial disadvantage of lower fluency in English.
- C. Indian translators should translate Indian texts into English as their work is less likely to pose

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cultural problems which are harder to address than the quality of language.

D. Westerners might be good at gaining reasonable fluency in new languages, but as understanding the culture reflected in literature is crucial, Indians remain better placed.

## Answer C

Explanation: The passage discusses the challenges of literary translation, particularly when translating Indian texts into English. It emphasizes that cultural understanding is crucial for a translator, and that Indian translators have an advantage because of their deeper knowledge of Indian culture. The passage mentions that while language fluency can be learned, the cultural nuances are harder to translate, and that Indians are better positioned to preserve the cultural meanings.

Option C: "Indian translators should translate Indian texts into English as their work is less likely to pose cultural problems which are harder to address than the quality of language."

This directly captures the main point of the passage. The key argument is that Indians are better suited to translating Indian texts because cultural understanding is more important than language fluency, which is easier to correct. So, Option C correctly focuses on the cultural challenges in translation and why Indians are better equipped to handle them.

**Question 30: The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. (CAT 2021)**

**Biologists who publish their research directly to the Web have been labelled as "rogue", but physicists have been routinely publishing research digitally ("preprints"), prior to submitting in a peer-reviewed journal. Advocates of preprints argue that quick and open dissemination of research speeds up scientific progress and allows for wider access to knowledge. But some journals still don't accept research previously published as a preprint. Even if the idea of preprints is gaining ground, one of the biggest barriers for biologists is how they would be viewed by members of their conservative research community.**

A. Preprints of research are frowned on by some scientific fields as they do not undergo a rigorous reviewing process but are accepted among biologists as a quick way to disseminate information.

B. Compared to biologists, physicists are less conservative in their acceptance of digital pre-publication of research papers, which allows for faster dissemination of knowledge.

C. While digital publication of research is gaining popularity in many scientific disciplines, almost all peer-reviewed journals are reluctant to accept papers that have been published before.

D. One of the advantages of digital preprints of research is they hasten the dissemination process, but these are not accepted by most scientific communities.

## Answer B

Explanation: The passage discusses the concept of preprints — research papers published on the web before they undergo peer review. It mentions that biologists are more hesitant to embrace preprints compared to physicists, who have been publishing preprints regularly. The main argument is that preprints speed up scientific progress and make knowledge more accessible. However, there are barriers, such as how biologists would be viewed by their conservative peers if they adopted preprints.

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Option B best captures this idea, as it points out the difference in acceptance between biologists and physicists when it comes to preprints and explains that physicists are less conservative, which contributes to faster dissemination of research.

**Question 31: Each of the following questions has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way. (CAT 2006)**

**I am sometimes attacked for imposing `rules'. Nothing could be further from the truth: I hate rules. All I do is report on how consumers react to different stimuli. I may say to a copywriter, "Research shows that commercials with celebrities are below average in persuading people to buy products. Are you sure you want to use a celebrity?" Call that a rule? Or I may say to an art director, "Research suggests that if you set the copy in black type on a white background, more people will read it than if you set it in white type on a black background."** \_\_\_\_\_

- A Guidance based on applied research can hardly qualify as `rules'.
- B Thus, all my so called `rules' are rooted in applied research. .
- C A suggestion perhaps, but scarcely a rule.
- D Such principles are unavoidable if one wants to be systematic about consumer behaviour.
- E Fundamentally it is about consumer behaviour - not about celebrities or type settings.

**Answer: C**

Explanation: The sentence that best completes the paragraph is:

C. A suggestion perhaps, but scarcely a rule.

Reasoning:

Context of the Paragraph:

The author emphasizes their dislike for "rules" and explains that their advice is based on consumer behavior research rather than imposing strict guidelines.

The tone and content lean towards differentiating between offering research-based suggestions and setting rigid rules.

Analysis of Options:

A. Guidance based on applied research can hardly qualify as `rules'.

While this option aligns with the theme, it lacks the conversational tone and subtle distinction made in the passage about "suggestions" versus "rules." It also introduces a new term ("guidance") that the paragraph doesn't use.

B. Thus, all my so-called `rules' are rooted in applied research.

This option reiterates the basis of the advice but misses the tone of the passage, which focuses on framing these recommendations as non-authoritative. Additionally, it shifts focus to "rules," which the author is trying to downplay.

C. A suggestion perhaps, but scarcely a rule.

This option directly addresses the distinction being made. It mirrors the conversational tone and ties back to the author's argument that their input is merely a suggestion.

D. Such principles are unavoidable if one wants to be systematic about consumer behaviour.

While logical, this sentence shifts the focus to broader consumer behavior and doesn't directly

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address the author's stance on "rules."

E. Fundamentally it is about consumer behaviour - not about celebrities or type settings.

This option introduces a new topic (consumer behavior focus) and diverges from the paragraph's main point, which is about the nature of the author's advice.

Why C Fits Best:

The phrase "A suggestion perhaps, but scarcely a rule" matches the author's intention of clarifying that their input is flexible and research-based, not prescriptive.

The conversational style of this option complements the preceding examples and maintains the tone of the paragraph.

**Question 32: Each of the following questions has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way. (CAT 2006)**

**Relations between the factory and the dealer are distant and usually strained as the factory tries to force cars on the dealers to smooth out production. Relations between the dealer and the customer are equally strained because dealers continuously adjust prices - make deals - to adjust demand with supply while maximizing profits. This becomes a system marked by 'a lack of long-term commitment' on either side, which maximizes feelings of mistrust. In order to maximize their bargaining positions, everyone holds back information - the dealer about the product and the consumer about his true desires. \_\_\_\_\_**

- A As a result, 'deal making' becomes rampant, without concern for customer satisfaction.
- B As a result, inefficiencies creep into the supply chain.
- C As a result, everyone treats the other as an adversary, rather than as an ally.
- D As a result, fundamental innovations are becoming scarce in the automobile industry.
- E As a result, everyone loses in the long run.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The sentence that best completes the paragraph is:

C. As a result, everyone treats the other as an adversary, rather than as an ally.

Reasoning:

Context of the Paragraph:

The paragraph discusses strained relationships among factories, dealers, and customers in the automobile industry.

It highlights mistrust, lack of commitment, and the withholding of information, suggesting a confrontational rather than collaborative environment.

Analysis of Options:

A. As a result, 'deal making' becomes rampant, without concern for customer satisfaction.

While deal-making is mentioned, the paragraph focuses more on strained relationships and mistrust rather than the specific act of deal-making. This option narrows the scope unnecessarily.

B. As a result, inefficiencies creep into the supply chain.

This is a plausible consequence, but the paragraph is more about relationships and trust dynamics

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than operational inefficiencies.

C. As a result, everyone treats the other as an adversary, rather than as an ally.

This directly aligns with the tone and content of the paragraph, emphasizing mistrust and the adversarial nature of the relationships described.

D. As a result, fundamental innovations are becoming scarce in the automobile industry.

This introduces a new idea (scarcity of innovation) that is not addressed in the paragraph. It diverges from the discussion of relationships and mistrust.

E. As a result, everyone loses in the long run.

While this is a valid conclusion, it is too general and doesn't explicitly tie back to the idea of strained relationships and mistrust.

Why C Fits Best:

The paragraph emphasizes how the relationships are characterized by mistrust and a lack of collaboration. Option C encapsulates this dynamic succinctly and aligns perfectly with the flow of ideas.

Conclusion:

Option C best completes the paragraph, reinforcing the theme of adversarial relationships among factories, dealers, and customers.

**Question 33: Each of the following questions has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way. (CAT 2006)**

**In the evolving world order, the comparative advantage of the United States lies in its military force: Diplomacy and international law have always been regarded as annoying encumbrances, unless they can be used to advantage against an enemy. Every active player in world affairs professes to seek only peace and to prefer negotiation to violence and coercion. \_\_\_\_\_**

A However, diplomacy has often been used as a mask by nations which intended to use force.

B However, when the veil is lifted, we commonly see that diplomacy is understood as a disguise for the rule of force.

C However, history has shown that many of these nations do not practice what they profess.

D However, history tells us that peace is professed by those who intend to use violence.

E However, when unmasked, such nations reveal a penchant for the use of force.

**Answer : B**

Explanation:

The sentence that best completes the paragraph is:

B. However, when the veil is lifted, we commonly see that diplomacy is understood as a disguise for the rule of force.

Reasoning:

Context of the Paragraph:

The paragraph suggests that in international affairs, while nations publicly profess a preference for peace and diplomacy, the real advantage of the United States lies in its military force.

This sets the stage for an exploration of how diplomacy can often mask the underlying use of force.

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## Analysis of Options:

A. However, diplomacy has often been used as a mask by nations which intended to use force.

This is similar in idea to Option B, but Option B is more aligned with the flow of the paragraph, which emphasizes how diplomacy can disguise the use of force, making it a more seamless continuation.

B. However, when the veil is lifted, we commonly see that diplomacy is understood as a disguise for the rule of force.

This option best aligns with the paragraph's tone and argument. The metaphor of "lifting the veil" fits well with the theme of uncovering the true nature of international actions, where diplomacy often serves as a cover for military power.

C. However, history has shown that many of these nations do not practice what they profess.

While this could be a valid point, it shifts the focus from the specific role of diplomacy to a broader critique of hypocrisy, which isn't as tightly connected to the previous statement about military power.

D. However, history tells us that peace is professed by those who intend to use violence.

This introduces a moral judgment that doesn't fit as well with the paragraph's theme of international politics and power dynamics, making it a weaker choice.

E. However, when unmasked, such nations reveal a penchant for the use of force.

This is similar to B but less nuanced. It suggests that nations "reveal" a tendency for force, which isn't as fitting or sophisticated as the metaphorical "veil being lifted" in B.

## Why B Fits Best:

Option B effectively continues the idea that diplomacy is often a façade for military power. It uses a metaphor ("veil") that complements the paragraph's tone and suggests a deeper truth about international relations, aligning seamlessly with the first sentence's theme of military force.

**Question 34: Each of the following questions has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way. (CAT 2006)**

**Age has a curvilinear relationship with the exploitation of opportunity. Initially, age will increase the likelihood that a person will exploit an entrepreneurial opportunity because people gather much of the knowledge necessary to exploit opportunities over the course of their lives, and because age provides credibility in transmitting that information to others. However, as people become older, their willingness to bear risks declines, their opportunity costs rise, and they become less receptive to new information.**

A. As a result, people transmit more information rather than experiment with new ideas as they reach an advanced age.

B. As a result, people are reluctant to experiment with new ideas as they reach an advanced age.

C. As a result, only people with lower opportunity costs exploit opportunity when they reach an advanced age.

D. As a result, people become reluctant to exploit entrepreneurial opportunities when they reach an advanced age.

E. As a result, people depend on credibility rather than on novelty as they reach an advanced age.

**Answer : D**

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Explanation:

The sentence that best completes the paragraph is:

D. As a result, people become reluctant to exploit entrepreneurial opportunities when they reach an advanced age.

Reasoning:

Context of the Paragraph:

The paragraph discusses how age affects the exploitation of entrepreneurial opportunities. Initially, age helps people exploit opportunities by providing knowledge and credibility. However, as people age, they become less willing to bear risks and less receptive to new information, which suggests a decline in entrepreneurial activity as they grow older.

Analysis of Options:

A. As a result, people transmit more information rather than experiment with new ideas as they reach an advanced age.

This focuses on transmitting information instead of experimenting, which is related but doesn't directly address the decline in willingness to exploit opportunities. The paragraph specifically talks about the reluctance to exploit opportunities, not just about transmitting information.

B. As a result, people are reluctant to experiment with new ideas as they reach an advanced age.

This option is a reasonable possibility but is narrower in scope. The paragraph suggests not just reluctance to experiment but a general reluctance to exploit entrepreneurial opportunities, which makes D a more comprehensive fit.

C. As a result, only people with lower opportunity costs exploit opportunity when they reach an advanced age.

This statement introduces the concept of opportunity costs, which is mentioned in the paragraph, but it doesn't directly address the overall reluctance to exploit opportunities. The focus on "only people with lower opportunity costs" narrows the idea too much.

D. As a result, people become reluctant to exploit entrepreneurial opportunities when they reach an advanced age.

This option directly addresses the overall decline in the willingness to exploit entrepreneurial opportunities as people age, aligning perfectly with the earlier part of the paragraph that discusses how older people become less receptive to new ideas and more risk-averse. This makes it the best fit.

E. As a result, people depend on credibility rather than on novelty as they reach an advanced age.

While credibility is mentioned in the paragraph, this option focuses more on credibility rather than the reluctance to exploit opportunities. The focus should be on the broader tendency to avoid opportunities as people grow older.

Why D Fits Best:

D is the most comprehensive and accurate completion. It ties directly into the idea presented earlier in the paragraph about how age impacts both the willingness to bear risks and the receptivity to new ideas, leading to reluctance in exploiting entrepreneurial opportunities.

**Question 35: Each of the following questions has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the sentence that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way. (CAT 2006)**

**We can usefully think of theoretical models as maps, which help us navigate unfamiliar territory. The most accurate map that it is possible to construct would be of no practical use**

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whatsoever, for it would be an exact replica, on exactly the same scale, of the place where we were. Good maps pull out the most important features and throw away a huge amount of much less valuable information. Of course, maps can be bad as well as good - witness the attempts by medieval Europe to produce a map of the world. In the same way, a bad theory, no matter how impressive it may seem in principle, does little or nothing to help us understand a problem.

- A But good theories, just like good maps, are invaluable, even if they are simplified.
- B But good theories, just like good maps, will never represent unfamiliar concepts in detail.
- C But good theories, just like good maps, need to balance detail and feasibility of representation.
- D But good theories, just like good maps, are accurate only at a certain level of abstraction.
- E But good theories, just like good maps, are useful in the hands of a user who knows their limitations

**Answer : E**

Explanation:

The sentence that best completes the paragraph is:

E. But good theories, just like good maps, are useful in the hands of a user who knows their limitations.

Reasoning:

Context of the Paragraph:

The paragraph uses the analogy of maps to describe theoretical models, emphasizing that theories, like maps, should be simplified to be useful. It discusses how both good maps and good theories focus on key features and are useful only when their limitations are understood.

Analysis of Options:

A. But good theories, just like good maps, are invaluable, even if they are simplified.

While this seems plausible, it lacks emphasis on the user's awareness of the limitations of the theory. The paragraph discusses the usefulness of maps and theories depending on their limitations being understood, which makes E a better fit.

B. But good theories, just like good maps, will never represent unfamiliar concepts in detail.

This option focuses on the limitation of representing unfamiliar concepts in detail, which doesn't align with the paragraph's theme of simplifying to focus on key features. It would narrow the comparison too much.

C. But good theories, just like good maps, need to balance detail and feasibility of representation.

While this is a reasonable point, it doesn't fully capture the importance of knowing the limitations of a map or theory. The paragraph focuses more on the practical utility of maps and theories when the user understands their limitations.

D. But good theories, just like good maps, are accurate only at a certain level of abstraction.

This option brings up the concept of abstraction, which is relevant but doesn't tie directly into the theme of how both maps and theories are useful only when the user knows their limitations.

E. But good theories, just like good maps, are useful in the hands of a user who knows their limitations.

This option fits best with the idea presented in the paragraph, emphasizing that both maps and theories are useful only if the user understands that they are simplified and have limitations.



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**Question 36:** There is a sentence that is missing in the paragraph below. Look at the paragraph and decide in which blank (option 1, 2, 3, or 4) the following sentence would best fit.

**Sentence :** But whether by accident or design, Crowe’s rough edges come off in *Gladiator* as a determined lack of jokes, almost an anti-humour.

**Paragraph:** \_\_ (1) \_\_ Real men have a granite visage and do not caper about. \_\_ (2) \_\_ There are only two jokes in 155 minutes, and the first is more grim, tough-boy humour than an actual belly laugh – Maximus’s rallying cry in the opening battle: “If you find yourself alone, riding in the green fields with the sun on your face, do not be troubled. \_\_ (3) \_\_ For you are in Elysium, and you’re already dead!” The second was apparently ad-libbed, when Maximus is given his dinner in the prisoners’ compound and another gladiator (the gigantic stunt man Ralf Moeller) samples it, then pretends it has poisoned him. Moeller says this scene came about because “Ridley came up and said, ‘There are no funny scenes where you guys smile!’” \_\_ (4) \_\_ It’s a fair point – this is the only time Crowe smiles – but Scott was the director, so he probably could have done more about that.

- A. Option 1
- B. Option 2
- C. Option 3
- D. Option 4

**Answer :A**

Explanation:

Option 1 (Correct Answer):

**Placement Logic:** The paragraph begins with a broad statement about the stoic demeanor of "real men." The missing sentence directly elaborates on this by linking it to Crowe’s portrayal in *Gladiator*. It introduces the idea that Crowe’s "rough edges" and lack of humor embody the stoic ideal.

**Transition:** The sentence provides a natural transition into the examples of humorlessness in the movie, which are discussed later. Without this introduction, the paragraph would jump into specific jokes without setting the broader context.

**Why Not Option 2:**

**Disrupts the Flow:** Placing the missing sentence here interrupts the description of the minimal jokes in the film. The paragraph transitions from a thematic introduction to specific examples, but inserting the sentence here breaks the continuity between the introduction and the examples.

**Out of Place:** The sentence describes Crowe’s anti-humor as a characteristic of his portrayal, which is a broader observation. Option 2 is already diving into the specifics of jokes, making this placement feel disjointed.

**Why Not Option 3:**

**Misaligned with Context:** Option 3 comes within a detailed example of one of the jokes in the film ("For you are in Elysium, and you’re already dead!"). The missing sentence does not relate to this specific example, as it is more about Crowe’s general portrayal, not about the joke itself.

**Logical Inconsistency:** Inserting the missing sentence here creates a jarring shift between a quoted line of dialogue and a general observation about Crowe's performance.

**Why Not Option 4:**

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**Unnecessary Reiteration:** By the time we reach Option 4, the discussion about humor (or the lack thereof) in *Gladiator* is almost complete. Adding the missing sentence here would be redundant because the humorlessness has already been demonstrated through examples and directorial comments.

**Awkward Placement:** The sentence focuses on Crowe's portrayal, not the director's role or the instances of smiles, which are the focus of the latter part of the paragraph. This placement would dilute the intended emphasis.

**Conclusion:**

Option 1 works best because it introduces Crowe's portrayal as an "anti-humor" figure, perfectly setting up the examples of minimal humor in the film. The other options either disrupt the paragraph's flow, misalign with the context, or create redundancy.

**Question 37: There is a sentence that is missing in the paragraph below. Look at the paragraph and decide in which blank (option 1, 2, 3, or 4) the following sentence would best fit.**

**Sentence :** The truth in Africa ,as elsewhere, is usually complex, and what is easy to believe about Portuguese Africa is not always right.

**Paragraph:** \_\_ (1) \_\_ The trouble with Portuguese Africa is that the outside world has never been able to see it very clearly. In one way or another we have all been led—sometimes we have led ourselves — down the garden path by foreign or Portuguese views of the two colonies. \_\_ (2) \_\_ There are fundamentally two broad images of Portuguese Africa (each with its lesser images) which have been uncritically accepted by almost everyone who has concerned himself with those parts of the continent.

The two images seem to be so antithetically opposed that if one is right, then the other is surely wrong. Certainly

the two images do not coincide, but what few people have realized is that each contains elements which are indisputably true, and that these elements, when put to viewed from a thoughtful perspective, make up a total picture of Portuguese Africa which approximates the reality historical and present, and leads to a possible understanding of the state of affairs there in 1960. \_\_ (4) \_\_

- A. Option 1
- B. Option 2
- C. Option 3
- D. Option 4

**Answer :D**

**Explanation:**

Option 4 (Correct Answer):

**Placement Logic:** The missing sentence fits well at the end of the paragraph because it serves as a concluding remark. The paragraph builds up by describing the two contrasting images of Portuguese Africa and then suggests that both images contain elements of truth. The missing sentence encapsulates this idea by emphasizing the complexity of the truth and challenges the oversimplified narratives about Portuguese Africa.

**Natural Closure:** The sentence provides a thoughtful and reflective conclusion to the discussion,

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reinforcing the nuanced reality that the paragraph attempts to convey.

Why Not Option 1:

Redundant Introduction: The first sentence already highlights the difficulty of seeing Portuguese Africa clearly. Adding the missing sentence here would reiterate the idea of complexity without adding depth or transitioning the argument.

Why Not Option 2:

Interrupts Logical Flow: The second sentence introduces the concept of two broad, opposing images of Portuguese Africa. Placing the missing sentence here disrupts the flow between the introduction of the "images" and their explanation, making the argument harder to follow.

Why Not Option 3:

Misaligned Context: Option 3 discusses how each image contains elements of truth that contribute to a holistic understanding. The missing sentence, while related to complexity, would disrupt the focus on reconciling the two images by shifting back to a broader observation, which is better suited as a concluding thought.

Conclusion:

Option 4 is the most appropriate placement as it wraps up the paragraph by emphasizing the complexity of truth in Portuguese Africa, aligning with the paragraph's overall message and providing closure to the discussion.

**Question 38: There is a sentence that is missing in the paragraph below. Look at the paragraph and decide in which blank (option 1, 2, 3, or 4) the following sentence would best fit.**

**Sentence : Monahan said when she used to travel with her boss for work, she'd look over to find him reading a novel while she would be doing something work-related.**

**Paragraph:** \_\_ (1) \_\_ Cutting ties with the outside world from time to time allows us to recover from weekly stress and gives us space for other thoughts and ideas to emerge. Unplugging can mean something simple like practicing transit meditation on your daily commute instead of checking work emails. \_\_ (2) \_\_ "I didn't understand at the time that he was giving himself a break and decompressing while I was leading myself to a potential burnout," said Monahan. \_\_ (3) \_\_ Now, Monahan practices the same tactics. She reiterated that taking a break to unwind is critical to success and will help you feel more energized and productive when you're on the clock.

\_\_ (4) \_\_

- A. Option 1
- B. Option 2
- C. Option 3
- D. Option 4

**Answer :B**

Explanation:

paragraph's overall message and providing closure to the discussion.

Reasoning:

Option 1:

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**Context Misalignment:** The first sentence focuses on the benefits of "unplugging" and introduces the idea of disconnecting from work. Placing the missing sentence here would prematurely shift the focus to Monahan's personal experience, breaking the introductory flow of the paragraph.

**Option 2 (Correct Answer):**

**Natural Connection:** The missing sentence directly explains Monahan's observation of her boss taking breaks, which sets up her quote, "I didn't understand at the time..." in the following sentence. This placement ensures a logical progression from her observation to her realization about the importance of taking breaks.

**Smooth Transition:** It provides a bridge between the general advice about unplugging and Monahan's personal example, making the paragraph cohesive.

**Option 3:**

**Breaks the Flow:** Option 3 discusses Monahan's adoption of similar tactics after learning from her boss's example. Placing the missing sentence here would disrupt the narrative, as it revisits her past experience rather than advancing the discussion to her current practices.

**Option 4:**

**Misplaced Conclusion:** Option 4 is the closing sentence of the paragraph, emphasizing the importance of unwinding to achieve success. The missing sentence, which is descriptive and anecdotal, would weaken the impact of the concluding statement.

**Conclusion:**

Option 2 is the best placement because it provides a logical and cohesive flow, linking Monahan's anecdote about her boss with her realization about the importance of taking breaks. It maintains the narrative's structure and reinforces the message effectively.

**Question 39:** There is a sentence that is missing in the paragraph below. Look at the paragraph and decide in which blank (option 1, 2, 3, or 4) the following sentence would best fit.

**Sentence :** Until now, I have assiduously avoided Ancient Aliens. I had a feeling that if I watched the show—which popularizes far-fetched, evidence-free idiocy about how human history has been molded by extra-terrestrial visitors—my brain would jostle its way out of my skull and stalk the earth in search of a kinder host.

**Paragraph:** \_\_ (1) \_\_ Or, at the very least, watching the show would kill about as many brain cells as a weekend bender in Las Vegas. But then I heard the History Channel's slurry of pseudoscience had taken on dinosaurs. \_\_ (2) \_\_ I steeled myself for the pain and watched the mind-melting madness unfold. I'm actually glad that my editors don't allow me to cuss a blue streak on this blog. If they did, my entire review would be little more than a string of expletives. \_\_ (3) \_\_ Given my restrictions, I have little choice but to try to encapsulate the shiny, documentary-format rubbish in a more coherent and reader-sensitive way. \_\_ (4) \_\_

- A. Option 1
- B. Option 2
- C. Option 3
- D. Option 4

**Answer :A**

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Explanation:

Reasoning:

Option 1 (Correct Answer):

**Introduction to the Topic:** The missing sentence provides the perfect opening for the paragraph by explaining the author's initial resistance to watching Ancient Aliens. It sets the tone with a mix of humor and critique, preparing the reader for the subsequent commentary on the show.

**Seamless Transition:** The second sentence ("Or, at the very least, watching the show would kill about as many brain cells as a weekend bender in Las Vegas.") flows naturally as a continuation of the initial critique, reinforcing the author's skepticism.

Option 2:

**Disrupts Flow:** By Option 2, the paragraph has already introduced the author's decision to watch the show. Placing the missing sentence here would feel out of sequence, as it discusses avoiding the show rather than the act of watching it.

**Redundant Context:** The decision to watch Ancient Aliens and the pain it caused is already being addressed, making this placement repetitive and unnecessary.

Option 3:

**Misaligned Focus:** Option 3 focuses on the author's struggle to write a coherent review given their restrictions. The missing sentence, which discusses avoiding the show, does not logically align with this focus and would derail the paragraph's flow.

Option 4:

**Weak Conclusion:** Option 4 is the closing sentence of the paragraph and focuses on encapsulating the author's critique in a "reader-sensitive" way. Placing the missing sentence here would weaken the conclusion by abruptly shifting back to the earlier topic of avoiding the show.

Conclusion:

Option 1 is the best placement because it introduces the author's perspective on Ancient Aliens, establishing the humorously critical tone and setting up the subsequent narrative. The other options either disrupt the flow or misalign with the paragraph's structure.

**Question 40: There is a sentence that is missing in the paragraph below. Look at the paragraph and decide in which blank (option 1, 2, 3, or 4) the following sentence would best fit.**

**Sentence : They are merely options.**

**Paragraph:** \_\_ (1) \_\_ Consider every thought you have as a suggestion, not an order. Right now, my mind is suggesting that I feel tired. It is suggesting that I give up. It is suggesting that I take an easier path. \_\_ (2) \_\_ If I pause for a moment, however, I can discover new suggestions. My mind is also suggesting that I will feel very good about accomplishing this work once it is done. It is suggesting that I will respect the identity I am building when I stick to the schedule. It is suggesting that I have the ability to finish this task, even when I don't feel like. Remember, none of these suggestions are orders. \_\_ (3) \_\_ I have the power to choose which option I follow. \_\_ (4) \_\_

- A. Option 1
- B. Option 2
- C. Option 3
- D. Option 4

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**Answer :C**

**Explanation:**

The missing sentence ("They are merely options.") best fits in Option 3.

**Reasoning:**

**Option 1:**

**Misaligned Placement:** The first sentence introduces the metaphor of thoughts as suggestions, which sets the tone and framework for the paragraph. Placing the missing sentence here would prematurely introduce the idea of "options" without establishing the context, making the introduction feel abrupt.

**Option 2:**

**Breaks Flow:** Option 2 discusses how pausing allows the discovery of new suggestions. In this context, introducing "They are merely options" here would interrupt the narrative flow, as the paragraph transitions to new suggestions rather than summing up the existing ones.

**Option 3 (Correct Answer):**

**Logical Connection:** The preceding sentence, "Remember, none of these suggestions are orders," naturally leads to the missing sentence as an explanation. "They are merely options" succinctly reinforces the point, emphasizing the idea of choice. This placement ensures smooth progression to the concluding idea in Option 4 about the power to choose.

**Option 4:**

**Weakens Conclusion:** The last sentence emphasizes the ability to choose, which serves as a strong, motivational conclusion to the paragraph. Placing the missing sentence here would dilute the impact of the closing idea and disrupt the paragraph's rhetorical structure.

**Conclusion:**

Option 3 is the best placement as it seamlessly connects the concept of suggestions not being orders with the idea of these suggestions being options, maintaining the logical flow and reinforcing the paragraph's central theme.

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S.N.	QUESTION	TOPIC	GENRE
Q1	Actual CAT 2002	Parajumbles	Business
Q2	Actual CAT 2019	Parajumbles	Technology
Q3	Actual CAT 2002	Parajumbles	Politics
Q4	Actual CAT 1998	Parajumbles	Business
Q5	Actual CAT 2002	Parajumbles	Social Sciences
Q6	Actual CAT 2020	Parajumbles	Geopolitics
Q7	Actual CAT 1998	Parajumbles	Politics
Q8	Actual CAT 2020	Parajumbles	Economics
Q9	Actual CAT 2019	Parajumbles	Philosophy
Q10	Actual CAT 2019	Parajumbles	Music
Q11	Actual CAT 2019	Out of Context	Philosophy
Q12	Actual CAT 2019	Out of Context	Literature
Q13	Actual CAT 2017	Out of Context	Marketing
Q14	Actual CAT 2017	Out of Context	Sports
Q15	Actual CAT 2020	Out of Context	Economics
Q16	Actual CAT 2020	Out of Context	Psychology
Q17	Actual CAT 2020	Out of Context	Literary Criticism
Q18	Actual CAT 2020	Out of Context	Sociology(Social issues)
Q19	Actual CAT 2020	Out of Context	Technology
Q20	Actual CAT 2019	Out of Context	Natural Science
Q21	Actual CAT 2020	Parasummary	Psychology/Biology
Q22	Actual CAT 2018	Parasummary	Sociology
Q23	Actual CAT 2017	Parasummary	Natural Science
Q24	Actual CAT 2017	Parasummary	Natural Science
Q25	Actual CAT 2020	Parasummary	Geography
Q26	Actual CAT 2020	Parasummary	Psychology
Q27	Actual CAT 2019	Parasummary	Literature
Q28	Actual CAT 2017	Parasummary	Philosophy
Q29	Actual CAT 2017	Parasummary	Culture
Q30	Actual CAT 2019	Parasummary	Natural Science
Q31	Actual CAT 2006	Paracompletion	Business
Q32	Actual CAT 2006	Paracompletion	Business
Q33	Actual CAT 2006	Paracompletion	Political Science
Q34	Actual CAT 2006	Paracompletion	Business

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<b>Q35</b>	Actual CAT 2006	Paracompletion	Philosophy
<b>Q36</b>	Based on CAT 2023 pattern	Paracompletion	Literature/Media Analysis
<b>Q37</b>	Based on CAT 2023 pattern	Paracompletion	Philosophy/History
<b>Q38</b>	Based on CAT 2023 pattern	Paracompletion	Psychology
<b>Q39</b>	Based on CAT 2023 pattern	Paracompletion	History
<b>Q40</b>	Based on CAT 2023 pattern	Paracompletion	Psychology



**Sumit Sir**

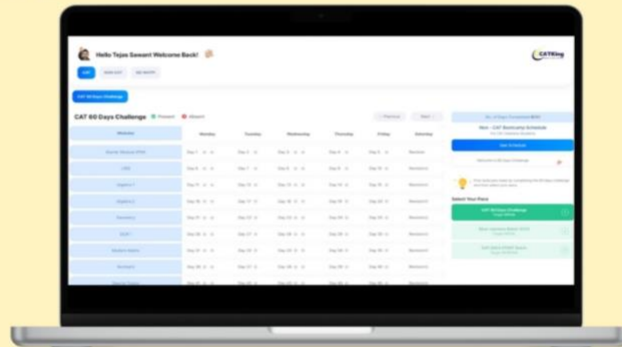
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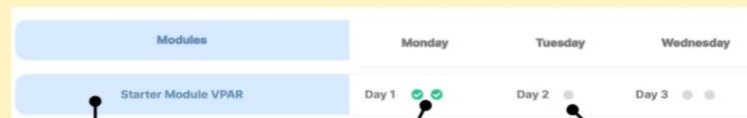


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The following screen will appear after clicking on the tab on the home page:



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