LR Master Class

DI LR section consisted of 4 sets on DI and LR each. Each set had 4 questions. Most of the sets were time consuming and challenging. A few DI sets had logical angle to them. In general, all the sets were data intensive with several conditions. In general, DI-LR section was at similar level of difficulty as DI-LR section of previous years CAT papers. Attempting CAT 2004 to 2008 papers LR DI Section could be best way to prepare and know the level of difficulty.

Calculator was useful for solving only a few questions in the set. There were 8 TITA questions in all in this section. One DI as well as one LR section consisted of all TITA questions. Following is the rough break-up of the DI-LR sets:

Area	Set Description	No of Ques	Difficulty
Logical Reasoning	Puzzle (TITA)	4	Medium
Logical Reasoning	Puzzle	4	Medium
Logical Reasoning	Puzzle	4	Difficult
Logical Reasoning	Puzzle	4	Difficult

Overall DI/LR Section
A good student would have been able to attempt 16-18 questions overall to get 99%ile plus

In LR Section
A good student would have been able to attempt 8 questions overall to get 99%ile plus

I. Answer the following questions based on the statements given below:
(i) There are three houses on each side of the road.
(ii) These six houses are labeled as P, Q, R, S, T and U.
(iii) The houses are of different colours, namely, Red, Blue, Green, Orange, Yellow and White.
(iv) The houses are of different heights.
(v) T, the tallest house, is exactly opposite to the Red coloured house.
(vi) The shortest house is exactly opposite to the Green coloured house.
(vii) U, the Orange coloured house, is located between P and S.
(viii) R, the Yellow coloured house, is exactly opposite to P.
(ix) Q, the Green coloured house, is exactly opposite to U.
(x) P, the White coloured house, is taller than R, but shorter than S and Q.

1.   What is the colour of the tallest house? _____

2.   What is the colour of the house diagonally opposite to the Yellow coloured house? _____

3.   Which is the second tallest house? _____

4.   Which of the pair combination (1) PR   (2) UQ   (3) ST   (4) UR   _____

Answer the following questions based on the information given below: In a sports event, six teams (A, B, C, D, E and F) are competing against each other Matches are scheduled in two stages. Each team plays three matches in State – I and two matches in Stage – II. No team plays against the same team more than once in the event. No ties are permitted in any of the matches. The observations after the completion of Stage – I and Stage – II are as given below.

Stage-I:
• Once team won all the three matches.
• Two teams lost all the matches.
• D lost to A but won against C and F.
• E lost to B but won against C and F.
• B lost at least one match.
• F did not play against the top team of Stage-I.

Stage-II:
• The leader of Stage-I lost the next two matches
• Of the two teams at the bottom after Stage-I, one team won both matches, while the other lost both matches.
• Once more team lost both matches in Stage-II.

5.   The two teams that defeated the leader of Stage-I are:
(1) F & D (2) E & F (3) B & D (4) E & D (5) F & D

6.   The only team(s) that won both matches in Stage-II is (are)
(1) B (2) E & F (3) A, E & F (4) B, E & F (5) B & F

7.   The teams that won exactly two matches in the event are
(1) A, D & F (2) D & E (3) E & F (4) D, E & F (5) D & F

8.   The team(s) with the most wins in the event is (are)
(1) A (2) A & C (3) F (4) E (5) B & E

Answer the following questions based on the information given below:
Abdul, Bikram and Chetan are three professional traders who trade in shares of a company XYZ Ltd. Abdul follows the strategy of buying at the opening of the day at 10 am and selling the whole lot at the close of the day at 3 pm. Bikram follows the strategy of buying at hourly intervals: 10 am, 11am, 12 noon, I pm. And 2 pm, and selling the whole lot at the close of the day, Further, he buys an equal number of shares in each purchase. Chetan follows a similar pattern as Bikram but his strategy is somewhat different. Chetan's total investment amount is divided equally among his purchases. The profit or loss made by each investor is the difference between the sale value at the close of the day less the investment in purchase. The "return" for each investor is defined as the ratio of the profit or loss to the investment amount expressed as a percentage.

9.   On a day of fluctuating market prices, the share price of XYZ Ltd. ends with a gain, i.e, it is higher at the close of the day compared to the opening value. Which trader got the maximum return on that day?

(1) Bikram (2) Chetan (3) Abdul (4) Bikram or Chetan (5) cannot be determined

10. Which one of the following statements is always true?
(1) Abdul will not be one with the minimum return
(2) Return for Chetan will be higher than that of Bikram
(3) Return for Bikram will be higher than that of Chetan
(4) Return for Chetan cannot be higher than that of Abdul
(5) none of the above

11. On a "boom" day the share price of XYZ Ltd. keeps rising throughout the day and peaks at the close of the day. Which trader got the minimum return on that day?
(1) Bikram (2) Chetan (3) Abdul (4) Abdul or Chetan (5) cannot be determined

12. On a "bear" day the share price of XYZ Ltd. keeps falling throughout the day and is lowest at the close of the day. Which trader got the maximum return on that day?
(1) Bikram (2) Chetan (3) Abdul (4) Abdul or Chetan (5) cannot be determined

Five horses, Red, White, Grey, Black and Spotted participated in a race. As per the rules of the race, the persons betting on the winning horse get four times the bet amount and those betting on the horse that came in second get thrice the bet amount. Moreover, the bet amount is returned to those betting on the horse that came in third, and the rest lose the bet amount. Raju bets Rs. 3000, Rs. 2000 and Rs. 1000 on Red, White and Black horses respectively and ends up with no profit and no loss.

13. Which of the following cannot be true?
(1) At least two horses finished before Spotted   (2) Red finished last
(3) There were three horses between Black and Spotted   (4) There were three horses between White and Red
(5) Grey came in second

14. Suppose, in addition, it is known that Grey came in fourth. Then which of the following cannot be true?
(1) Spotted came in first   (2) Red finished last
(3) White came in second   (4) Black came in second
(5) There was one horse between Black and White

15. Suppose, in addition, it is known that White came in Second. Then which of the following must be true?
(1) Spotted came in first   (2) Red finished last
(3) Grey came in last   (4) Grey came in first
(5) Black or Red came in last

16. Suppose, in addition, it is known that Red came in last. Then which of the following must be true?
(1) Spotted came in first or Second   (2) White finished 3rd or 4th.
(3) Grey came in last or 4th (4) Grey came in first or second
(5) White finished 3rd or 2th