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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
Data Interpretation	Table (TITA)	4	Difficult
Data Interpretation	Table	4	Medium
Data Interpretation	Area Graph	4	Difficult
Data Interpretation	Table	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



Answer the following questions based on the information given below:

For admission to various affiliated colleges, a university conducts a written test with four different sections, each with a maximum of 50 marks. The following table gives the aggregate as well as the sectional cut-off marks fixed by six different colleges affiliated to the university. A student will get admission only if he/she gets marks greater than or equal to the cut-off marks in each of the sections and his/her aggregate marks are at least equal to the aggregate cut-off marks as specified by the college.

	Sectional Cut – off Marks					
College	A. Quant	B. Verbal	C. Logic	D. DI	Aggregate Cut-off Marks	
College 1	42	42	42		176	
College 2		45	45		175	
College 3			46		171	
College 4	43			45	178	
College 5	45		43		180	
College 6		41		44	176	

1. Minakshi did not get a call from even a single college. What could be the maximum aggregate marks obtained by him?

2. Ramaya got calls from all colleges. What could be the minimum aggregate marks obtained by her?

3. Gauri got calls from two colleges. What could be the minimum marks obtained by him in a section?

4. What is the maximum score required by a Cetking student in Section D so that student clear all colleges cut-off? _____

The Dean's office recently scanned student results into the central computer system. When their character reading software cannot read something, it leaves the space blank. The scanner output reads as follows:

In the grading system, A, B, C, D, and F grades fetch 6, 4, 3, 2, and 0 grade points respectively. The Grade Point Average (GPA) is the arithmetic mean of the grade points obtained in the five subjects. For example Nisha's GPA is (6 + 2 + 4 + 6 + 0) / 5= 3.6. Some additional facts are also known about the students' grades. These are (a) Vipul obtained the same grade in Marketing as Aparna obtained in Finance and Strategy. (b) Fazal obtained the same grade in Strategy as Utkarsh did in Marketing. (c) Tara received the same grade in exactly three courses.

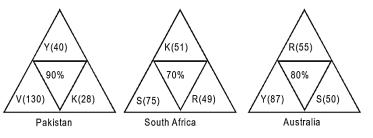
Name	Finance	Marketing	Statistics	Strategy	Operations	GPA
Aparna		В	F			1.4
Bikas	D	D	F	F		
Chandra		D	А	F	F	2.4
Deepak	A	В		D	D	3.2
Fazal	D	F	В		D	2.4
Gowri	С	С	А		В	3.8
Hari		В	А		D	2.8
Ismet			В		A	
Jagdeep	A	A	В		С	3.8
Kunal	F		A	F	F	1.8
Leena	В	A		В	F	3.2
Manab			А	В	В	
Nisha	A	D	В	А	F	3.6
Osman	С		В	В	A	4.6
Preeti	F	D		D		3.2
Rahul	A	С	A		F	4.2
Sameer		С	F	В		
Tara	В					2.4
Utkarsh			F	С	A	3
Vipul	A		С	С	F	2.4

- 5. What grade did Preeti obtain in Statistics? (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
- 6. In operations, Tara could have received the same grade as (1) Ismet (2) Hari (3) Jagdeep (4) Manab
- 7. In Strategy, Gowri's grade point was higher than that obtained by (1) Fazal (2) Hari (3) Nisha (4) Rahul
- 8. What grade did Utkarsh obtain in Finance? (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) F

CAT 2017 Expected paper CET kin

Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below. Coach John sat with the score cards of Indian players from the 3 games in a one-day cricket tournament where the same set of players played for

India and all the major batsmen got out. John summarized the batting performance through three diagrams, one for each game. In each diagram, the three outer triangles communicate the number of runs scored by the three top scores from India, where K, R, S, V, and Y represent



Kaif, Rahul, Saurav, Virender, and Yuvraj respectively. The middle triangle in each diagram denotes the percentage of the total score that was scored by the top three Indian scorers in that game. No two players score the same number of runs in the same game. John also calculated two batting indices for each player based on his scores in the tournaments; the R-index of a batsman is the difference between his highest and lowest scores in the 3 games while the M-index is the middle number, if his scores are arranged in a non-increasing order.

9. For how many Indian players is it possible to calculate the exact M-index? (1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) More than 2

10. Among the players mentioned, who can have the lowest R-index from the tournament? (1) Only Kaif, Rahul or Yuvraj (2) Only Kaif or Rahul (3) Only Kaif or Yuvraj (4) Only Kaif

11. How many players among those listed definitely scored less than Yuvraj in the tournament? (1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) More than 2

- 12. Which of the players had the best M-index from the tournament?
- (1) Rahul (2) Saurav (3) Virender (4) Yuvraj

Answer the ques	tions on the	Number of visitors			Number of visitors				
basis of the inform	mation given			DAY				DAY	
below. Prof. Sing	gh has been	COUNTRY	1	2	3	UNIVERSITY	1	2	3
tracking the	number of	Canada	2	0	0	University 1	1	0	0
visitors to his ho	mepage. His	Netherlands	1	1	0	University 2	2	0	0
service provider l		India	1	2	0	University 3	0	1	0
him with the fol	•	UK	2	0	2	University 4	0	0	2
	-	USA	1	0	1	University 5	1	0	0
on the country					ļ	University 6	1	0	1
the visitors and the	he university					University 7	2	0	0
they belong to:						University 8	0	2	0
 (3) Netherlands or USA but not India (4) India or USA but not UK 14. University 1 can belong to (1) UK (2) Canada (3) Netherlands (4) USA 									
15. Which amor of the eight listed	-	intries can po	ssibly ho	ost three	5				
(1) None	(2) Only UK	(3) Only Inc	dia		(4) Both	India and UK			
 16. Visitors from how many universities from UK visited Prof. Singh's homepage in the three days? (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4 									



Solutions

1. Since Aditya didn't get a call from any of the colleges, so for each college, he either didn't clear one of the sectional cut-offs or he didn't clear the aggregate cutoff or both. If he didn't clear one of the sectional cut-offs, then for that section he scored less marks than the least cut-off among the given cut-offs of all the colleges. For example, for section A, it is given that the cut-offs for colleges 1, 4 and 5 are 42, 43 and 45 respectively. The least cut-off among them is 42. So, in order to not clear the sectional cut-off of section A for colleges 1, 4 and 5, he should have scored less than 42. Similarly, For colleges 1, 2 and 6, Aditya's Section B marks < 41 For colleges 1, 2, 3 and 5, Aditya's Section C marks < 42 For colleges 4 and 6, Aditya's Section D marks < 44 If he scores less in Section C and D, he would not get calls for any colleges. Also in order to maximise the score we would assume that he got just one less than the cut-off in section C and D and he scored maximum marks (50) in other sections. Maximum marks obtained by Aditya such that he doesn't get any calls = 41 + 43 + 50 + 50 = 184 TITA: 184.

2. Since Bhama got calls from all colleges, she must have cleared each of the 4 sections. This means that for a particular section she scored more marks than the greatest cut-off for that section across the six colleges. For example, for section A, it is given that the cut-offs for colleges 1, 4 and 5 are 42, 43 and 45 respectively. The greatest cut-off among them is 45. So, in order to clear the sectional cut-off of section A for all the colleges, she should have scored at least 45. Since we wish to minimise her marks, we should take her score in section A as 45. Similarly, in sections B, C and D, she scored 45, 46, and 45 marks respectively. Bhama's minimum marks such that she gets calls from all the colleges = 45 + 45 + 46 + 45 = 181 TITA: 181. Note: This is already greater than the highest aggregate cut-off of all colleges (which is 180 for college 5). So, she will get calls from all 6 colleges.

3. The aggregate cut-off for each college is given in the common data. In order for Charlie to get minimum marks in one of the sections, he should have got maximum marks (i.e. 50) in the other three sections. For example, the aggregate cut-off in college 1 is 176. Since, we want minimum marks in a section he should have gotten an aggregate of exactly 176. To minimise one of the sections, assume that he got 50 marks in the 3 sections whose cut-off is given in the common data. Then, Charlie will get a call from college 1 if he gets at least $176 - (50 \times 3) = 26$ marks in section D, provided that the cut-off for this section is also 26. Now, there is at least one unknown sectional cut-off for each of the colleges, so we can use the same logic as used above for each of the remaining colleges. For college 2, the minimum marks that Charlie needs to get a call = 171 - 150 = 21 For college 4, the minimum marks that Charlie needs to get a call = 178 - 150 = 28 For college 5, the minimum marks that Charlie needs to get a call = 176 - 150 = 26 The question states that Charlie only gets a call from 2 of the colleges. So, Charlie got 25 marks. TITA: 25

4. Maximum score required by a Cetking student in Section D so that student clear all colleges cut-off is 43. TITA 43

5. 1 GPA of Preeti = 3.2 i.e. $F + D + X + D + Y / 5 = 3.2 \Rightarrow 0 + 2 + x + 2 + y = 16 \Rightarrow x + y = 12$. So only combination possible is A, A. So Preeti obtained A grade in statistics.

6. 4 Tara received same grade in 3 courses. We already know that Tara has got B grade in one of the subject and GPA is 2.4. So in 3 courses in which he scored same grade is B. So Tara has received the same grade as Manab.

7. 2 GPA of Gowri is 3.8 i.e. $3 + 3 + 6 + x + 4 = 3.8 \times 5 \times 16 + x = 18 \times x = 2$ So in strategy, Gowri's grade is C. Rahul's grade in strategy = $(4.2 \times 5) - 15 = 6$, i.e., A. Fazal's grade in strategy = $(2.4 \times 5) - 8 = 4$, i.e., B. Hence, Gowri's grade will be higher than that of Hari.

8. 3 As Fazal GPA = 2.4 So D + F + B + P + D = $2.4 \times 52 + 0 + 4 + P + 2 = 12P = 4$ So his grade in strategy is B. So Grade of Utkarsh in marketing is also B. So for Utkarsh, x + B + F + C + A = $3 \times 5x + 4 + 0 + 3 + 6 = 15x = 2$ So grade of Utkarsh in finance = D.



- 9. Two players Exact value of M of only Rahul and Saurav.
- 10. Only Kaif or Yuvraj will have lowest R.
- 11. Only one player scored less than yuvraj
- 12. Virender got best M index.

	Pakistan	South Africa	Australia
К	28	51	
R		49	55
S		75	50
V	130		
Y	40		87
Top 3 bats	198	175	192
India Total	220	250	240
Blank players	0 to 22	0 to 49	0 to 48

Comparing Table 1 and 2, university 4 corresponds to UK and university 6 corresponds to USA (after as day 3 values are concerned and university 8 corresponds to India and university 3 to Netherlands now Indian or Netherlands can take university 1 or university 5. Now university 2 and 7 belongs to either UK or Canada (only one)

- 13. (1) India or Netherlands but not USA
- 14. (3) Netherlands
- 15. (1) None
- 16. (2) 2

	Day1	Day2	Day3	Country
Univ 1	1	0	0	l or N
Univ 2	2	0	0	UK or Can
Univ 3	0	1	0	N
Univ 4	0	0	2	UK
Univ 5	1	0	0	l or N
Univ 6	1	0	1	USA
Univ 7	2	0	0	UK or Can
Univ 8	0	2	0	India