## CAT 2005 Answer Key

1.	4	26.	4	51.	1	76.	1
2.	1	27.	1	52.	3	77.	3
3.	2	28.	2	53.	3	78.	3
4.	2	29.	3	54.	4	79.	3
5.	4	30.	2	55.	3	80.	1
6.	4	31.	2	56.	3	81.	2
7.	3	32.	2	57.	2	82.	4
8.	1	33.	4	58.	3	83.	4
9.	3	34.	2	59.	2	84.	4
10.	2	35.	3	60.	1	85.	1
11.	1	36.	3	61.	4	86.	4
12.	2	37.	4	62.	1	87.	1
13.	1	38.	1	63.	2	88.	2
14.	4	39.	3	64.	2	89.	3
15.	3	40.	2	65.	2	90.	2
16.	3	41.	1	66.	1		
17.	2	42.	4	67.	1		
18.	1	43.	4	68.	3		
19.	4	44.	3	69.	3		
20.	1	45.	1	70.	3		
21.	3	46.	1	71.	2		
22.	4	47.	4	72.	3		
23.	4	48.	3	73.	3		
24.	3	49.	1	74.	3		
25.	2	50.	2	75.	4		



## CAT 2005 Solutions















	word <i>numerous</i> in the last line of the paragraph. Obviously,		is :- 49.33×	3-52.33	-49.33=4	46.33.
53.	Note the word <i>sensitive</i> carefully. Obviously, sensitive people		So by year 200	)5, his age s Id have con	should be 51.	33. 1 51 vears
	will not be amused by the constant presence of beggar everywhere nor will they be irritated.	71.	Condition	Honest /Aggr	Profitbl	Truthfl
54.	The ideas of the briefest possible and the most meaningful response should lead you to rule out options 1 and 2. One does not need to spend much effort in sifting the right answer from the options left out.		Condition (2)	Truthfl	Honest/A ggr	Honest/A ggr
55.	The answer emanates from the the words, new gloss, which			Α	В	С
	help you decode that an old idea has been presented in a fresh form.		UP Bihar	49 69	82 72	80 70
57.	"Rarely has the economic ascent of two nations been watched", "In the complete spectrum"		MP	72	63	72
59.	B is wrong as "individual stars harness themselves to the product" does not make any sense. So is true of sentence C " and become a plurality"		Two condition Truthful Ltd. F	s of arrange as the high	ements are po est market sh	ossible. Giv
60.	It should have read like "assist the chemical reactions" in line A ", causing them to break" in line B, and "Many an offending chermical has now" in line C.		72 in MP, comes under 2 places, either A or C. So conditions we can have two arrangements as show figure above as Condition(1) and Condition(2) Statement Lift true. Profitehal Ltd (D) has lower to			
61.	e.g. Himachal Pradesh Rice Production =		Then P should	be B.		
	$\frac{1.2 \text{ mn}}{6 \text{ mm}} = \frac{12 \times 10^3}{6 \text{ mm}} = [200000/1 \text{ mn}].$		Hence we go t be either A on	o condition D, and in b	oth cases its	on (1), Hon total would
	0 MN 0 MN Comparing this way we get states like Harvana Gujarat	72.	than that of P	(217). Henc	e option (2).	(1) can be f
	Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh. Hence '8' states. Option (4).		where Honest statement, con	Ltd can be dition (2) c	either B or C an be seen w	. According
62.	Haryana Punjab A. P. U. P. 19.2 24 112 67.2		can be firm D. Both can also	So either o be false. Bu	f (2) may be it we can go f	true but not for option (3
	$\overline{80\%}(4)$ $\overline{80\%}(5)$ $\overline{80\%}(28)$ $\overline{70\%}(24)$	73.	In option (3), I	f statement	1 is true, the	on (3).
()	Haryana and Punjab have higher productivity.		come to condi	tion (2) whe	ere if Aggres	sive Ltd is l
03.	Gujrat's per capita production = $\frac{24}{51}$ = .47. The states	74	Hence Option	(3).		· 1
	which have the ratio greater than (.47) are :- Haryana, Punjab, Maharasthra, Andhra Pradesh. Hence 4 states.	/4.	D, and we foll Here Truthful	ow condition Ltd has low	s from UP m on 2. vest from UP	eans, it sno . Hence Op
64.	Out of three workshop, one cannot attend a workshop if one is busy in Jan, Feb or Mar. Gayatri is busy in Feb & Mar thus she can only attend one workshop on communication skills, which she is not interested in. Exactly the same is case for Urvashi. Only Zeena can attend only one workshop. Thus 2 <sup>nd</sup> option. Mind it question is talking about executives and not employees.	75.	Winners of the	5 6 7	7 8 9 1 0	
65.	As calculated in the above question Gayatri & Urvashi cannot attend any workshop and these both have been given only in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> option. Thus it becomes the answer		Matches will h	e played in	the 2 <sup>nd</sup> round	d between (
66.	In the 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> choices Dinesh, Anshul & Fatima cannot attend the workshop on communication skills because		15) (3, 14) and Therefore $2^{nd}$	l so on. ound matcl	nes are	(
7	they all busy in internal projects in the month of January.		1 2	2	5	6 7
07.	There is only one faculty member who retires. So in all the four categories, the category from which a faculty member retires should have a drop in average twice from period 2000-2003. This happens only in Finance Hence		$\begin{array}{ccc} (1, & (2, \\ 16) & 15) \end{array}$	(3, ( 14) 1	4, (5, .3) 12)	(6, (7 11) 10
68.	In 2002, the huge difference in average is a indicator which gives us the answer to be 2002 itself.		<b>★ ★</b>	<b>♦</b>	<b>★ ★</b>	<b>♦</b>
	Calculation : 4 members are left in finance in 2001. By 2002 their average age is 50. Suppose the new faculty (Age 25) $50 \times 4 + 25$		Matches 6, 7, 3 play with 9. $9^{t}$ $2^{nd}$ seed and sh	3 2 8 had upsets a seed = Na ne will play	5 S. So now in dia Petrova. 1 with seed 10	quarterfinal Lindsay Da (versus Wi
	Join in 2002, Average = $\frac{1}{5}$ = 45. [Avg in 02].	76.	Hence option	(4). winners a	re:-	
69.	New faculty joined OM in 2001 at age of 25. So by April 1, 2003. His age should be 27. Option (3).			5 2 7	2 9 2	1 2 1
70.	Considering that both were born in the month of November, so by April 1 -2000 ,the age of		1 9	7	5 3	1 1 3
	Naresh and Devesh would be 52.33 and 49.33 years(approximately) of age respectively.		2 <sup>nd</sup> round mate	hes :-		
	So the age of the third faculty in year 2000 of marketing field		(1, 17) (31, 15 No unsets in 2	) (3, 19) (28	3, 13) (5, 21) winners are	(27, 11) (7,
			110 upseus m 2	100100, 50	winners are	

(1)	/Aggr			/Aggr			
Condition	Truthfl	Honest/A	Honest/A	Profit			
(2)		ggr	ggr	bl			
	Α	В	С	D			
UP	49	82	80	55			
Bihar	69	72	70	65			
MP	72	63	72	65			
	190	217	222	185			
wo conditions	of arrange	ments are po	ssible. Given	that			
uthful Ltd. h	as the highe	est market sha	are in the stat	e of MP.			
2 in MP, come	es under 2 p	places, either	A or C. So fo	or both			
onditions we c	an have tw	o arrangemen	nts as shown	in the			
gure above as	Condition(	(1) and Cond blo L td $(\mathbf{D})$ by	luon(2)	na in MD			
atement I II u	he B	ble Lla (P) ha	as lowest sna	re in MP.			
ence we go to	condition	1. In conditic	on (1). Hones	t Ltd can			
e either A on l	D, and in be	oth cases its t	otal would be	e less			
an that of P (2	217). Hence	e option (2).					
ccording to fi	rst statemer	nt condition (	1) can be fol	lowed			
here Honest I	.td can be e	either B or C.	According to	o Second			
atement, cond	lition (2) ca	in be seen wh	ere Aggressi	ve Ltd			
in be firm D.	so either of	t (2) may be t	rue but not b	oth.			
oth can also b	e false. But	t we can go fo	or option (3).	Atmost			
e statement c	an de true.		1 (3).	4: C*			
option $(3)$ , If	statement	i is true, then	1 only one op	uon, firm			
s is minimun	1  In HP.  50	It should be	aggressive. S	0 We then			
onest I td sho	uld he firm	'C' where h	owest is from	ulcii Bihar			
ence Option (	3).	C, where is	5west 15 11011	i Dinai.			
owest of Profi	itable Ltd is	s from UP me	eans, it should	d be firm			
and we follo	w condition	n 2.	uno, it biloui	a be min			
ere Truthful I	td has low.	est from UP.	Hence Optio	on (3)			
inners of the	1st round						
1 2 3 4	5 6 7	8 9 1	1 1 1	1 1 1			
		0	1 2 3	4 5 6			
atches will be	e played in	the 2 <sup>nd</sup> round	between (1,	16) (2,			
(3, 14) and	so on.						
herefore 2 <sup>nd</sup> ro	ound match	es are					
		_	<i>.</i> –	0			
1 2	3 4	5	6 7	8			
(1, (2, 15))	(3, (4	4, (5,	(6, (7,	(8,			
10) 15)	14) 1	5) 12)	11) 10)	9)			
<b>↓</b> ↓	¥ 4	+ +	<b>↓</b> ↓	+			
· ·		-	• •	•			
1 2	3 4	5	11 10	9			
atches 6, /, 8 had upsets. So now in quarterfinals, 1 will							
ay with 9.9" seed = Nadia Petrova. Lindsay Davenport is							
ence option (4).							
Gran 1 St 1	• /•						
iter i Tounu, winners are							
1 2 2 2	5 0 7		1 0 1	1 1 1			
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	5 2 7	2 9 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
1 9	7	5 3	1 1 3	9 5 7			
<sup>d</sup> round match	nes :-						
, 17) (31, 15) (3, 19) (28, 13) (5, 21) (27, 11) (7, 23) (25, 9)							

Hones

collegedunia Oô



3	75	Londo n	38#	Paris	37#	
Just see the # given in the above table. From the second round the composition of votes for Beijing is $(0.75 \times 16 = 12) + (9$ from New York as calculated above). Now out of these 21, 9 are not eligible to cast vote (because their contending cities have lost twice). As the no. of voters, who are voting for London, will keep on doing so (as stated						
in the information). The no. of total votes for London could be either 37 or 38 (because a difference of 1 is given in the information). Now 37 is not possible as 7 cannot be any percentage of 12 (eligible voters of Beijing from second round). Thus London must have 38 votes. Hence 8 out of 12 votes means $100 \times 8/12 = 66.67\%$ . Thus 4 <sup>th</sup> option.						
From previous question, in round 1 Paris had 24 votes, which increases to 32 in the second round. 8 (3 votes from New York, 4 from Beijing and 1 from IOC member from New York) more votes are added. Out of the two statements given only (a) is true. Thus first option is the answer.						
Reading th Roun d	Total Votes	Maximui Cast	n Votes	Eliminat	ed	
	Cast	City	No. of votes	City	No. of votes	
1	82*	Londo n	30	New York	12	
2	83	Paris	32	g	21	
*We reached at the figure of 82 since all the members of the contending cities did not vote in the first round. Now as New York was eliminated its member votes in the second round and because in the second round the no. of votes are 83, the same no. should be 1 less in the first round. Now work with options to eliminate choices. 1 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> options are not possible because it does not provide us with an integral number of votes for Beijing in the first round (because votes cannot be fractions). Now between 2 <sup>nd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> option, with 2 <sup>nd</sup> option we get 20 votes for Beijing and 20 votes for Paris in the first round. But it cannot be true as from the next question it can be deduced that 20 cannot be the votes for Paris in the first round. That leaves us with only the 4 <sup>th</sup> option, which gives 16 votes for Beijing and 24 votes for Paris. A B C D 20 10 30 40 For Min. Average return						
B would give double return A would one and a half time return = $\frac{20(1.5)+10(2)+30+40}{4} = \frac{120}{4} = 30\%$						
35% Return = Total 140 for A, B, C and D. This is possible if A gives double and D gives 1.5 times return OR A gives 1.5 times return and C gives double return. So, A gave extraordinary return in both cases. C and D may or may not have given extraordinary return. B did not give extraordinary return in either case. Hence option (2) is true.						
38.75% Return = Total 155 for A, B, C and D. This is possible if D gives double and C give 1.5 times return. D Cement or IT. C Auto or steel.						
Since C belong to Cement or IT so it should give $60\%$ return. For maximum average return D gives 1.5 times return hence 60% return and maximum average return becomes = $20 + 10+ 60 + 60 / 4 = 150 / 4 = 37.5\%.For minimum average return B gives 1.5 times return henceminimum average return is = 20 + 15 + 60 + 40 = 135 / 4 =$						
33.75%. So, we can say option 2 and option 4 is true. Hence choice is (2).						

