CAT 2022 Slot 3 VARC Solutions

Q.1 Which one of the following styles of research is most similar to the Orientalist scholars' method of understanding Indian history and culture?

Answer.

- 1. Reading about the life of early American settlers and later waves of migration to understand the evolution of American culture.
- 2.Reading 18th century accounts by travelers to India to see how they viewed Indian life and culture of the time.
- 3. Studying artifacts excavated at a palace to understand the lifestyle of those who lived there.
- 4. Analysing Hollywood action movies that depict violence and sex to understand contemporary America.

Solution.

The style of research that is most similar to the Orientalist scholars' method of understanding Indian history and culture is:

2. Reading 18th century accounts by travellers to India to see how they viewed Indian life and culture of the time.

Orientalist scholars relied on the accounts of Western travelers and writers to form their perceptions of the Orient (Asia) and its cultures. Similarly, reading 18th century accounts by travelers to India would provide insights into how Europeans of that time viewed and portrayed Indian life and culture. This method involves relying on external observations and writings to shape an understanding of a culture or society.



Q.2 It can be inferred from the passage that the author is not likely to support the view that:

Answer.

- 1. the Orientalist view of Asia fired the imagination of some Western poets.
- 2. Indian culture acknowledges the material aspects of life.
- 3. India became a colony although it matched the technical knowledge of the West.
- 4. India's culture has evolved over the centuries.

Solution.

The correct answer is:

2. Indian culture acknowledges the material aspects of life.

The passage mentions that during the phases of Orientalism, there was an attempt to portray Indian culture as emphasizing non-historical aspects, and that the Indian pattern of life was believed to be more concerned with metaphysics and religious beliefs rather than tangible aspects. This implies that the author is not likely to support the view that Indian culture acknowledges the material aspects of life.

Q.3 It can be inferred from the passage that to gain a more accurate view of a nation's history and culture, scholars should do all of the following EXCEPT:

- 1. read widely in the country's literature.
- 2.examine their own beliefs and biases.
- 3.examine the complex reality of that nation's society.



4. develop an oppositional framework to grasp cultural differences.

Solution.

The correct answer is:

4. develop an oppositional framework to grasp cultural differences.

The passage does not suggest that scholars should develop an oppositional framework. Instead, it discusses how European perceptions of the Orient evolved over time, leading to a shift in how Oriental civilizations were viewed. The passage emphasizes the changing nature of perceptions and the influence of historical context, rather than advocating for an oppositional framework.

Q.4 In the context of the passage, all of the following statements are true EXCEPT:

Answer

- 1. Indian texts influenced Orientalist scholars.
- 2.India's spiritualism served as a salve for European colonisers.
- 3. Orientalists' understanding of Indian history was linked to colonial concerns.
- 4. Orientalist scholarship influenced Indians.

Solution.

The correct answer is:

4. Orientalist scholarship influenced Indians.

The passage does not provide any evidence or indication that Orientalist scholarship directly influenced Indians. The focus of the passage is on the Western perceptions of the Orient and how those perceptions evolved over time, particularly in the context of European Romanticism and changing attitudes towards Oriental civilizations.



Q.5 A fundamental conclusion by the author is that:

Answer.

- 1. to prevent crime, it is important to maintain social order through maintaining social segregation.
- 2.rapid population growth and demographic diversity give rise to social disorganization that can feed the growth of crime.
- 3.according to European sociologists, crime in America is mainly in Chicago.
- 4.the best circumstances for crime to flourish are when there are severe racial disparities

Solution.

The correct answer is:

2. rapid population growth and demographic diversity give rise to social disorganization that can feed the growth of crime.

The author discusses how rapid population growth and demographic diversity, especially the movement of different groups of people into urban areas, can disrupt social order and create social disorganization, which in turn can contribute to higher crime rates. This is a fundamental conclusion presented in the passage.

Q.6 Which one of the following is not a valid inference from the passage?



Answer.

- 1. According to social disorganization theory, fast-paced social change provides fertile ground for the rapid growth of crime.
- 2. The failure to integrate in-migrants, along with social problems like poverty, was a significant reason for the rise in crime in American cities.
- 3.According to social disorganization theory, the social integration of African American migrants into Chicago was slower because they were less organized.
- 4. The differences between urban and rural lifestyles were crucial factors in the disruption experienced by migrants to American cities

Solution.

The correct answer is:

3. According to social disorganization theory, the social integration of African American migrants into Chicago was slower because they were less organized.

The passage does not provide information suggesting that African American migrants were less organized, nor does it link their slower social integration to being less organized. The passage primarily attributes the slower social integration of African American migrants to the racial residential segregation and other factors such as crowding, poverty, and illness.

Q.7 Which one of the following sets of words/phrases best encapsulates the issues discussed in the passage?



- 1. Rapid population growth; Heavy industry; Segregation; Crime
- 2. Chicago School; Native-born Whites; European immigrants; Poverty
- 3. Durkheim; Marx; Toennies; Shaw
- 4. Chicago School; Social organization; Migration; Crime

Solutions.

The chosen option 4: "Chicago School; Social organization; Migration; Crime" best encapsulates the main issues discussed in the passage. The passage primarily focuses on the ideas of the Chicago School tradition in sociology, social organization, the impact of migration and rapid population growth, and its connection to crime rates.

Q.8 The author notes that, "At the start of the twentieth century, Americans were predominately a rural population, but by the century's mid-point most lived in urban areas." Which one of the following statements, if true, does not contradict this statement?

Answer.

- 1. Demographic transition in America in the twentieth century is strongly marked by an out-migration from rural areas.
- 2.A population census conducted in 1952 showed that more Americans lived in rural areas than in urban ones.
- 3. Economists have found that throughout the twentieth century, the size of the labor force in America has always been largest in rural areas.
- 4. The estimation of per capita income in America in the mid-twentieth century primarily required data from rural areas.

Solution.

The statement "The estimation of per capita income in America in the mid-twentieth century primarily required data from rural areas." does not contradict the author's note that Americans transitioned from being predominately rural to mostly urban by the mid-twentieth century. The fact



that per capita income estimation required data from rural areas does not necessarily indicate the overall distribution of the population between rural and urban areas. Therefore, option 4 is the correct answer.

Q.9 In the Ebola misdiagnosis case, we can infer that doctors probably missed the forest for the trees because:

Answer.

- 1.they used the wrong type of digital templates for the case.
- 2.they were led by the data processed by digital templates.
- 3.the digital templates forced them to acquire tunnel vision.
- 4.the data collected were not sufficient for appropriate triage

Solution.

The correct inference is:

3. the digital templates forced them to acquire tunnel vision.

The passage mentions that the digital templates used by the hospital's clinicians to record patient information probably induced a kind of tunnel vision, making them miss the bigger picture ("forest for the trees"). So, option 3 is the correct answer.

Q. 10 From the passage, we can infer that the author is apprehensive about the use of sophisticated automation for all of the following reasons EXCEPT that:

Answer.

1. it stunts the development of its users.



- 2.it could mislead people.
- 3.it stops users from exercising their minds.
- 4.computers could replace humans.

Solutions.

The correct inference is:

4. computers could replace humans.

The passage doesn't explicitly mention the author's apprehension about sophisticated automation leading to computers replacing humans. The author's main concerns revolve around the potential negative effects of sophisticated automation on users' development, critical thinking, and decision-making abilities. So, option 4 is the exception.

Q. 11 In the context of the passage, all of the following can be considered examples of human-centered automation EXCEPT:

Answer.

- 1 . software that auto-completes text when the user writes an email.
- 2. software that offers interpretations when requested by the human operator.
- 3. a smart-home system that changes the temperature as instructed by the resident.
- 4. medical software that provides optional feedback on the doctor's analysis of the medical situation.

Solution.

The correct answer is:

1. software that auto-completes text when the user writes an email.



Auto-completing text when writing an email is a form of automation that simplifies the process of typing and composing messages, but it doesn't necessarily involve the "talents of people taking precedence" as described in the passage for human-centered automation. The other options involve human operators actively participating and making decisions alongside software systems, which align more closely with the concept of human-centered automation.

Q. 12 It can be inferred that in the Utrecht University experiment, one group of people was "aimlessly clicking around" because:

Answer.

- 1. they wanted to avoid making mistakes.
- 2.they did not have the skill-set to address complicated tasks.
- 3.they were hoping that the software would help carry out the tasks.
- 4.the other group was carrying out the tasks more efficiently.

Solution.

The correct answer is:

3. they were hoping that the software would help carry out the tasks.

The passage mentions that the people using the more advanced software would often "aimlessly click around" when faced with tricky problems. This suggests that they were relying on the software to provide assistance and guidance, but the supposedly helpful software actually hindered their ability to think and learn, leading to aimless clicking instead of actively engaging with the tasks.

Q. 13 Which one of the following sets of words/phrases best serves as keywords to the passage?



- 1. Complex systems; Bio-logic; Bioengineering; Technos-logic; Convergence
- 2.Nature; Bios; Technos; Self-repair; Holsteins
- 3. Complex systems; Carrots; Milk cows; Convergence; Technos-logic
- 4. Nature; Computers; Carrots; Milk cows; Genetic engineering

Solution.

The correct answer is: 1

Complex systems; Bio-logic; Bioengineering; Technos-logic; Convergence

Q. 14 The author claims that, "Part of this bionic convergence is a matter of words". Which one of the following statements best expresses the point being made by the author?

Answer.

- 1. "Mechanical" and "life" were earlier seen as opposite in meaning, but the difference between the two is increasingly blurred.
- 2."Bios" and "Technos" are both convergent forms of logic, but they generate meanings about the world that are mutually exclusive.
- 3.A bionic convergence indicates the meeting ground of genetic engineering and artificial intelligence.
- 4."Mechanical" and "life" are words from different logical systems and are, therefore, fundamentally incompatible in meaning.

Solution.

The correct answer is:

- 1. "Mechanical" and "life" were earlier seen as opposite in meaning, but the difference between the two is increasingly blurred.
- Q. 15 The author claims that, "The apparent veil between the organic and the manufactured has crumpled to reveal that the two really are,



and have always been, of one being." Which one of the following statements best expresses the point being made by the author here?

Answer.

- 1. Organic reality has crumpled under the veil of manufacturing, rendering the apparent and the real as the same being.
- 2. The crumpling of the organic veil between apparent and manufactured reality reveals them to have the same being.
- 3. Scientific advances are making it increasingly difficult to distinguish between organic reality and manufactured reality.
- 4. Apparent reality and organic reality are distinguished by the fact that the former is manufactured.

Solution.

The correct answer is:

- 2. The crumpling of the organic veil between apparent and manufactured reality reveals them to have the same being.
- Q. 16 None of the following statements is implied by the arguments of the passage, EXCEPT:

Answer.

- 1 . genetic engineers and bioengineers are the same insofar as they both seek to force evolution in an artificial way.
- 2.purposeful design represents the pinnacle of scientific expertise in the service of human betterment and civilisational progress.
- 3.historically, philosophers have known that the laws of life can be abstracted and applied elsewhere.
- 4.the biological realm is as complex as the mechanical one; which is why the logic of Bios is being imported into machines.

Solution.



The correct answer is:

4. the biological realm is as complex as the mechanical one; which is why the logic of Bios is being imported into machines.

Q.17 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: When people socially learn from each other, they often learn without understanding why what they're copying—the beliefs and behaviours and technologies and know-how—works.

Paragraph:. The dual-inheritance theorysays....that inheritance is itself an evolutionary system. It has variation. What makes us a new kind of animal, and so different and successful as a species, is we rely heavily on social learning, to the point where socially acquired information is effectively a second line of inheritance, the first being our genes.... (2) . People tend to home in on who seems to be the smartest or most successful person around, as well as what everybody seems to be doing—the majority of people have something worth learning. (3) . When you repeat this process over time, you can get, around the world, cultural packages—beliefs or behaviours or technology or other solutions—that are adapted to the local conditions. People have different psychologies, effectively. (4)

Answer.

- 1.Option 1
- 2.Option 2
- 3. Option 3
- 4. Option 4

Solution.



The sentence "When people socially learn from each other, they often learn without understanding why what they're copying—the beliefs and behaviors and technologies and know-how—works." would best fit in Blank 1.

So, the answer is:

1. Option 1

Q.18 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: This has meant a lot of uncertainty around what a wide-scale return to office might look like in practice.

Paragraph: Bringing workers back to their desks has been a rocky road for employers and employees alike. The evolution of the pandemic has meant that best laid plans have often not materialised.(1)

The flow of workers back into offices has been more of a trickle than a steady stream. (2)

Yet while plenty of companies are still working through their new policies, some employees across the globe are now back at their desks, whether on a full-time or hybrid basis.(3)

That means we're beginning to get some clarity on what return-to-office means — what's working, as well as what has yet to be settled. (4)

Answer.

- 1.Option 1
- 2.Option 2
- 3. Option 3
- 4. Option 4

Solution.



The sentence "This has meant a lot of uncertainty around what a wide-scale return to office might look like in practice." would best fit in Blank 1.

So, the answer is:

1. Option 1

Q.19 The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. Tamsin Blanchard, curator of Fashion Open Studio, an initiative by a campaign group showcasing the work of ethical designers says, "We're all drawn to an exquisite piece of embroidery, a colorful textile or even a style of dressing that might have originated from another heritage. [But] this magpie mentality, where all of culture and history is up for grabs as 'inspiration', has accelerated since the proliferation of social media... Where once a fashion student might research the history and traditions of a particular item of clothing with care and respect, we now have a world where images are lifted from image libraries without a care for their cultural significance. It's easier than ever to steal a motif or a craft technique and transfer it on to a piece of clothing that is either mass produced or appears on a runway without credit or compensation to their original communities."

- 1. Taking fashion ideas from any cultural group without their consent is a form of appropriation without giving due credit, compensation, and respect.
- 2.Media has encouraged mass production; images are copied effortlessly without care or concern for the interests of ethnic communities.
- 3. Copying an embroidery design or pattern of textile from native communities who own them is tantamount to stealing and they need to be compensated.
- 4. Cultural collaboration is the need of the hour. Beautiful design ideas of indigenous people need to be showcased and shared worldwide.



Solution.

The best summary that captures the essence of the passage is:

1. Taking fashion ideas from any cultural group without their consent is a form of appropriation without giving due credit, compensation, and respect.

Q.20 The passage given below is followed by four alternate summaries. Choose the option that best captures the essence of the passage. To defend the sequence of alphabetisation may seem bizarre, so obvious is its application that it is hard to imagine a reference, catalog or listing without it. But alphabetical order was not an immediate consequence of the alphabet itself. In the Middle Ages, deference for ecclesiastical tradition left scholars reluctant to categorize things according to the alphabet — to do so would be a rejection of the divine order. The rediscovery of the ancient Greek and Roman classics necessitated more efficient ways of ordering, searching and referencing texts. Government bureaucracy in the 16th and 17th centuries quickened the advance of alphabetical order, bringing with it pigeonholes, notebooks and card indexes.

- 1. Unlike the alphabet, once the efficacy of the alphabetic sequence became apparent to scholars and administrators, its use became widespread.
- 2. The alphabetic order took several centuries to gain common currency because of religious beliefs and a lack of appreciation of its efficacy in the ordering of things.
- 3. The ban on the use by scholars of any form of categorisation but the divinely ordained one delayed the adoption of the alphabetic sequence by several centuries.



4. While adoption of the written alphabet was easily accomplished, it took scholars several centuries to accept the alphabetic sequence as a useful tool in their work.

Solution.

The best summary that captures the essence of the passage is:

2. The alphabetic order took several centuries to gain common currency because of religious beliefs and a lack of appreciation of its efficacy in the ordering of things.

