The Secret Ingredient to Last 30 days of Prelims + Winning the ENDGAME

Charles Dickens famously wrote – It was the *best* of times; it was the *worst* of times. The run-up to the Prelims perhaps can be best described as above.[1]

Being 30 days away from Prelims is like being at the edge of a cliff. You are afraid of the fall, and yet you have to take the jump. The good news is – there is no *cliff*. It's in your mind that you need to win this battle, before you win the real endgame. And here are a few things that can be of help.

#1 Stop Asking the BIG Questions

Right now, if your mind is asking the big questions –

- is it really worth it?
- is it worth the pain – giving up on the job I quit,
- the EOL I took,
- the person I sacrificed for this,
- or simply the foundation course that I missed[2].

And even if you have not sacrificed anything for it, probably stop thinking about what you will do after getting IAS a year from now [3]. No **daydreaming**, no asking absurd questions or questions whose answers are not in the format of a) b) c) d)

MCQs are all the questions you need to ask and answer. No questions on what the meaning of life is.

You know what I mean. Right now, we need is action. And effort. Least of *overthinking*. So, stop thinking. Start doing. Stop worrying about things that won't happen or matter in the first place.

In short, stop those voices in your head.

#2 Track what you do. Daily.

The Summers are supposed to have long *long* days. But when you start studying and have a busy schedule, you will soon realise you are short of time. Now you know why people say, "*If I had* ***30 hours instead of 24 a day****, I would conquer the world (or equivalent of it – in our own little worlds – like achieve X or Y thing)*". It's easy to lose track of time, and unless you do something about it, you will be in the same position today, as you were yesterday. So here is the way to track time –

Have a To Do list. Maintain a list of things you would do for the day.

This list should be two things – ~~classy~~ & ~~fabulous~~

- Granular, *and*
- Doable

By Granular I mean *do not maintain a checklist as below*

To Do List

- Spectrum History

- Go Cheng Leong
- Laxmikant Parliament Chapter
- Envision IAS Test paper
- Revise Simulator Test Papers
- Previous Years Paper 2015-2025

This is NOT a granular list. A granular list always consists of tasks that are doable in one sitting, cannot be further broken into simpler tasks and are achievable. They are tangible, can be ticked off, have a point of completion, and the completion time is such that you do not lose interest in it. Here is an example

- Spectrum History – **1939-1947 – Doable**
- Go Cheng Leong – **Coral Reefs Chapter + River System - Doable**
- Laxmikant Parliament Chapter – 50 Pages or List of Topics – **Doable**
- Envision IAS Test paper – 25 Questions – Doable
- Revise Simulator Test 0 Paper – Doable
- Previous Years Paper 2022 – One Paper – Doable
- Culture Past 10 Years Questions – Again Doable.

Tick off this checklist as and when you finish this, and count these as your little achievements. Thats all the celebration and success you can have right now.

#3 The Priority List

In the last days, the one thing that is **most** important is your *priority* list.

You achieve what you prioritise.

So, in the last moment, do not be bogged down by random study material floating on the Internet. Here is the order of priority list you need to have

#Priority List No #1 – Basic Books. The by-now-ugly-looking-worn-torn-and-underlined books of History, Polity, Geography (yes that NECRT – 2 of them), Environment are your priority No. 1. They are like your parents. Even if they are old, they have to be your priority, no matter who else you have in your life. In fact, these basic books will always rescue you in the *end.*

#Priority List No #2 – Previous Years Papers. Yes. I can tell you that you can clear this exam with just #1 and #2. Nothing else is needed. Just keep these two together. Keep looking at the question papers and spend at least 40 minutes to one hour on the previous years' papers every day. If you are good enough to tell that Neyawn this question was asked by UPSC in 2021, you are good enough to clear the Prelims. You have to be *that* good. Here are a few pointers on them too

- First, solve these questions backward. By this I mean that you must solve the last years' paper. i.e. 2024, then 2023, then 2022, then 2021 and hence onwards.
- Second, go as far back as you can. At least solve questions upto 2010 and go back to 30 years paper if you can. Questions from certain sections such as History, Culture and Science & Tech are repeated to some extent every year and those 5 missing questions – which separate you from Mains can be covered from here.
- Third, if you do not have the patience to solve previous years papers, just look at them, while having food, or while walking in your room. Just turn the pages. They should be imprinted on

your mind. They also help you know what all the areas you have been missing and help you plan accordingly. Even better, they help you get the focal points right – the areas to focus on, in the ocean of the vast syllabus that UPSC is.

#4 Revision is the key

I was on a telephonic call with one of my students last week. He had cracked IIT, then CAT, then Indian Forest Service and Indian Police Service. He got IAS later. A good enough Rank 10. After all this, he gave me a lot of undeserved credit for his success.

I was calling him to seek some help on the use of a Software and some productivity hack. The one thing that struck me in the conversation was when he said – Sir, actually I used to take the print of my evernote notes and read it multiple times , as I have very poor memory and forget things quickly if I read them only once.

Now, a lot of people who have the forgetfulness problem think that it is a problem. And it affects them uniquely. And that it has something to do with how their brains work. And that they are bad at memorising stuff. And also, that they are otherwise hard working.

Out of 100 strong candidates, I meet (by which I mean those who have studied hard, scored well in GS by hard work or reached Interview), I hardly find one person with a photographic memory. Nearly everyone says – Sir I have a poor memory. I have to read things multiple times or I forget.

Surprisingly, the people who do not score well in MCQs have one common problem – I have poor memory, I forget things easily. *I am otherwise hard working.[4]*

Little do they realise that forgetting things is *normal.*

Revision is a *standard* step taken by nearly everyone to clear competitive examinations.

Remembering things by just reading them once is abnormal and *superhuman*. So do not make a big deal out of being *born* a Homo Sapiens. On the planet Earth, Homo Sapiens can't remember things by just reading them once.

If you don't like this arrangement, you can try changing your species or the planet you live in or *both.*

But for this planet, and this species, STFU and *revise.*

And this is nearly the secret ingredient (but wait for the surprise later).

Look, the questions in Prelims are designed such so that if you have not read, drank and digested things (which takes a second third and fifth revision), and even have an iota of doubt over it, you are bound to make it wrong.

So, all you people who have "high error rate" – multiple revision is the key. The more you revise, the better you get.

And no one likes revising. Reading the same old stuff again and again. But if I learned something from the successful people around me – in the three decades+ of my yet lived life is – success is something that is achieved by doing the same things over and over again.

And your ability to succeed (in life, If I may add) depends on doing things that you do not like.

Nearly everyone reading this would love to read a new book, but how many would be willing to revise the same old book?

#5 Do not get stuck at some point. Have no Ego Problems

At this point, you also have to make sure that you do not get stuck at something and while away hours or days chasing it. If you are unable to do something important, find out an easier way how to do it. If you are unable to do something less important, leave it at that. Move on. Do not waste away an entire day on a problem you cannot solve. Seek professional help instead or ask a friend or a mentor. It is a cheaper way that saves you time and money and energy. Out of the three, only money is renewable. The other two not.

#6 Time you work

Remember, work expands to fill up the time you have. So, unless you time your work, it will take all the time you have. You could revise the 1857 Revolt in either 15 minutes (you should know by now the story and only need to revise the names) , or two hours. The choice is yours. Time your work

In the last few days, instead of saying, "I will study the Chapter on Fundamental Rights" – which again can take between 2 hours to 2 days – say to yourself – "I will study the FR chapter for 90 minutes or 120 minutes or from 10am – 1pm" – and when it strikes 1, or the time limit you have given to yourself for studying it – you must leave that chapter.

It has two benefits:

Firstly, you do not waste time being stuck with something over a long period of time.

Secondly, since you know that you have less time for doing it, it is likely that you will utilise your time in a much better manner.

This should not be too difficult to believe since a scarcity of something is never a criterion for people achieving their goals – and plenty of something also does not mean that the person having it will be able to utilise it fully. Chances are, persons who have plenty, often end up squandering it. People who have less, make wiser use of things. [5]

#7 The Secret Ingredient to Prelims

In the last few days, as the days get hotter, long and worse, I have one last thing to tell you.

You are the secret ingredient.

Just this.

It's always *you*. In the past few years, I have mentored a few hundred candidates to succeed in the Civil Services Examination, but here is the thing – People like the story of someone external helping them.

A lot of times, you stand there taking calls, meeting people and sacrificing a 2AM sleep because you know that some people believe in you more than they believe in themselves. So, I do my job. (Like I cry in the washroom, when a student I was really hoping to make into Top 100 doesn't

make it, or when someone I have worked with, screws up their Prelims for some stupid reasons, like saving money on Ola Cab on day of exam and could not find auto later and arrived at the exam centre late. A lot of my colleagues and family members do not understand why I would cry for someone's result, but then I am a lot emotionally invested in my work, and in my universe, that is as big a deal as someone **watching his movies getting flopped**.)

I met one of my good students a few weeks back. She had some Rank in 200s, had opted for IRS, would get it and was happy about it. I had seen her the year round, every SFG test with a swollen face (the perils of waking up early), every class for Mains. Then I saw a pamphlet advertisement of her giving away some giving Topper Talks. I met her and said stop giving Topper talks and start preparing for an under 50 Rank. You are my good candidate. She said – Sir, I don't want IAS, I am happy with IRS which I will probably get. But now after seeing so many people from Forum who till last year did not clear Prelims – all the people sitting around in the class itself – getting Top Ranks in the final list – I think even I can get under 50 Rank, and I know I can do it.

That's self-belief. Something that she did not have in her previous attempts. She may have semi-trusted me, but she now trusts herself fully. And that is all she needs.

The truth is you, are not even aware of things you are capable of achieving. The people who will pass in this exam will make it to the IAS. The people who will fail could be Supreme Court Judges and even the Prime Minister. We do not know it yet.

You will never have as much enthusiasm, energy and passion as you have today. Right at this moment. You will never have as much hair on your head as you have today.

It's *always* you. So, focus on the good around you. And make things work for you. Even if the past has not been so good.

People come in two varieties: those who look out of the windshield. And those who stare in the rearview mirror. Be the windshield type: Focus on the future, not the past, because that's the only part that can *still* be changed.

And when you shall have changed your future, remember to buy me coffee. I am *that* ambitious.

Until next time,

❤

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[1] Dickens wrote this in the context of the French Revolution in A *Tale of Two Cities*.

[2] For those of you taking this exam again, despite clearing the exam before, to get a service of their choice.

[3] Visualisation is daydreaming with a purpose.

[4] If we remembered things by just reading them once, there would be *no need* for hard work. *Hard work* is reading the same thing again and again until you know it by heart. That itself is hard work. Period. So don't claim that you are hard working, if you cant revise.

[5] And right now, you have less time, so you know what I mean.

[#] ENGAME title of this Blog Post Inspired by **this dude** and after a post by **this dude**

* This article has been originally published on ForumIAS Blog. You can read this article here: https://forumias.com/blog/the-secret-ingredient-to-last-30-days-of-prelims-winning-the-endgame/

Q.1)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer.
Assumption 1 is valid. The passage critiques standardized syllabi and rigid pedagogies for fostering intellectual conformity and diminishing originality.
Assumption 2 is valid. The passage explicitly acknowledges that mass education, while flawed, contributes to empowerment and upward mobility for many.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.2)
Ans) d
Exp) Option d is the correct answer
Option a is incorrect: This reflects the very technocratic mindset that the passage critiques—it valorizes interventionist logic over philosophical/ethical grounding.
Option b is incorrect: The passage does not dismiss modern science but critiques the emphasis on visibility without deeper commitment; it acknowledges traditional methods without suggesting exclusivity.
Option c is incorrect: . Misleading. The passage does reference spiritual elements but does not argue that ethical environmentalism is solely about symbolism over outcomes.
Option d is correct: This option reflects the core tension of the passage—the contrast between superficial beautification and deeper ethical/environmental responsibility.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.3)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer.
Option a is incorrect: The passage explicitly condemns the industry's ethical and environmental costs, stating they create "moral conflicts." It does not justify these costs but questions them.
Option b is incorrect: While sustainability efforts are mentioned, the passage notes they "struggle against systemic exploitation," indicating they are insufficient. .
Option c is correct: The **passage repeatedly contrasts economic benefits with harm to workers, animals, and the environmen**t, directly linking ethical issues to profit-driven priorities.
Option d is incorrect: Cultural relevance of leather is acknowledged, but the passage emphasizes the urgency of addressing ethical concerns, not dismissing them.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.4)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer

Option a is incorrect: While the passage acknowledges Raju's success as a symbol of meritocracy, it focuses on the ethical dilemma of taxpayer-funded education exporting talent instead of addressing local challenges. This option highlights a surface-level success story but ignores the critical debate about systemic priorities.

Option b is correct: The **passage critiques the IIT system for prioritizing global careers over solving India's engineering challenges.** It questions whether taxpayer subsidies should ensure that elite education serves national needs. This directly reflects the need for alignment between institutional goals and societal priorities.

Option c is incorrect: While Raju's global career is presented as an outcome, the passage challenges this as a failure of the system, not a "natural" result. It argues that taxpayer-funded institutions should prioritize domestic problem-solving over exporting talent.

Option d is incorrect: The passage questions whether personal ambition subverts national purpose in specific contexts but does not frame ambition as inherently conflicting with societal progress. The focus is on systemic accountability, not condemning individual aspirations.

Subject:) CSAT

Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)

Subtopic:)

Q.5)

Ans) a

Exp) option a is the correct answer

A prime number is a natural number greater than 1 that has exactly two distinct positive divisors= 1 and Itself

We're choosing all 6 digits (1–6), so all **permutations of 6 digits**:

6!=720 numbers

So, **720 unique 6-digit numbers** can be formed using digits 1–6 without repetition.

Now, If the **sum of digits** of a number is **divisible by 3**, then the number **is divisible by 3**, and therefore **not prime**.

Let's find the **sum of digits**:

1+2+3+4+5+6=21

Since **21 is divisible by 3**, **every 6-digit number formed by using all 6 digits (1–6) without repetition** will have digit-sum 21.

So, all 720 numbers are divisible by 3

None of them can be prime.

Subject:) CSAT

Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning

Subtopic:)

Q.6)

Ans) b

Exp) option b is the correct answer

A ! B: According to Statement II, "P ! Q means Q is the son of P," But, gender of A is not known, (A can be father or mother of B). So, we can only deduce that B is son of A.

B * C: According to Statement I, "P * Q means Q is the daughter of P," so C is the daughter of B who is a male.

C @ D: According to Statement III, "P @ Q means Q is the husband of P," so D is the husband of C.

D # E: According to Statement IV, "P # Q means Q is the brother of P," so E is the brother of D.

E $ F: According to Statement V, "P $ Q means Q is the wife of P," so F is the wife of E.
Now, let's trace the family relations:
B is the son of A.
B is the father of C
C is married to D (C is wife of D)
D has a brother E
E is married to F (F is the wife of E)
Hence C and E are sister in laws
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.7)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer
P can do 1/24th part of the work in 1 day.
P works for 10 days, so he does 10 × 1/24 = 5/12th part of the work.
So, he should get 5/12 × 48000 = Rs.20,000
Q can do 1/40th part of the work in 1 day.
Q works for 10 days, so he does 10 × (1/40) = 1/4th work.
So, he should get 1/4 × 48000 = Rs.12,000.
P and Q together got (20000 + 12000) = Rs.32,000
The remaining amount = 48000 − 32000 = Rs.16,000 will be paid to R.
This means that R did 16000/48000 = 1/3rd of the work in 10 days.
Hence, R gets 16000/10 = Rs.1,600 per day.
Hence b.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.8)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer.
Let a be the first term of the Geometric progression and r be the common ratio.
$a_1 = a$, $a_2 = ar$, $a_3 = ar^2$ and so on.
Then, $a_1 + a_2 = a + ar = a(1 + r) = 4$ ... (i)
And, $a_3 + a_4 = ar^2 + ar^3 = ar^2(1 + r) = 16$ ... (ii)
From eq (i) and (ii), we get,
$4r^2 = 16$
$\Rightarrow r = 2, -2$
For r = 2, a = 4/3, **not possible as $a_1 < 0$.**
For r = -2, a = -4,
Now, it is known that
Sum of a Geometric Progression Sn is given by
$Sn = a[(r^n-1)/(r-1)]$
for n=9
$Sn = (-4)[\{(-2)^9-1\}/\{(-2)-1\}]$
$= (-4)[\{(-512)-1\}/\{(-2)-1\}]$

= (-4) [513/3]
= (-4) * 171
= 4(-171)
= 4k
Hence, |k| = 171.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.9)
Ans) a
Exp) Option a is the correct answer
ab + bc = 19 ⇒ b(a + c) = 19 = 1 × 19
Since a, b, and c are all natural numbers.
So a + c cannot be 1.
So b = 1 and a + c = 19
bc + ac = 91 ⇒ c(b + a) = 91 = 7 × 13
Case 1: c = 7 and a + b = 13
From here we get a=12, as we have, b=1.
So (3abc − 1) = 3 × 12 × 1 × 7 − 1 = 251
Case 2: c = 13 and a + b = 7
So (3abc − 1) = 3 × 6 × 1 × 13 − 1 = 233
Hence, the required maximum value is 251.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.10)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
Minute hand at 35 minutes:
In Each minute, minute hand covers = 6° (1 hour=360 degree= 60 Minutes)
So, minute hand = 35 x 6 = 210° from the 12 o'clock position.
Hour hand at 10:35:
. Each hour = 30° (since 360° /12 = 30°)
. At 10 o'clock = 10 x 30 = 300°
. But since it's 35 minutes past 10, the hour hand moves ahead of Each minute by = 30/60 = 0.5°
· So, 35 x 0.5 = 17.5° extra
. Total hour hand position = 300 + 17.5 = 317.5°
Angle between hour and minute hand= 317.5° - 210° = 107.5°
Reflex angle=360°−107.5°=252.5°
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.11)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer.

Statement a is incorrect. While the passage states "A book can offer metaphors and language to articulate emotions that might otherwise be difficult to express", the statement does not best reflect the central idea of the passage as it focuses on just one aspect, rather than the overarching idea of transformation.

Statement b is incorrect. The passage states "its growing presence in mainstream therapeutic spaces in India, particularly among younger adults", the statement does not best reflect the central idea of the passage as it only focuses on one group.

Statement c is correct. The statement best reflects the central idea of the passage as it comprehensively expresses the benefits of reading as an emotional tool. It is mentioned in the passage as "Reading as a tool for emotional processing, is not new." "Even a short story or a single page can unlock something profound, sparking meaningful transformation in the process."

Statement d is incorrect. Though the passage states "It neither imposes nor persuades but creates a safe space for individuals to find their own way", the statement does not best reflect the central idea of the passage as it does not talk about the transformation it brings.

Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.12)
Ans) c
Exp)option c is the correct answer.

Statement 1 is correct: The passage highlights a case where a couple was assaulted for public affection, with the perpetrators justifying their actions as a defense of Indian values against Western decay. This behavior is described as a paradox of moral policing—using coercion to enforce morality—suggesting an assumption that coercion is a legitimate means of upholding moral standards.

Statement 2 is correct: the justification of the assault as protecting 'Indian values' from 'Western decay' directly reflects the assumption that Western influence is harmful to local tradition, validating the assumption.

Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.13)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer.

Statement 1 is correct. The passage clearly states that ADB and AIIB have not prioritized climate adaptation investment in LDCs, indicating a gap in support. Hence this assumption is correct.

Statement 2 is correct. The passage highlights the urgent need to empower LDCs economically, enabling them to address development challenges and support their climate resilience through better access to financing and infrastructure. Hence this assumption is correct.

Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.14)
Ans) d
Exp) option d is the correct answer
The following Pattern is used in the given Sequence:

13 x0.5 + 0.5=7
7 x1-1 = 6
6 x1.5 + 1.5 = 10.50
10.50 x2-2 = 19
19 x2.5 + 2.5 = 50
50x3 -3= 147
147x3.5 +3.5= 514.50 + 3.50= 518
518x4 -4= 2068
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.15)
Ans) a
Exp) Option a is the correct answer.
Express the powers with squared bases:
2^90 = (2^2)^45 = 4^45
3^90 = (3^2)^45 = 9^45
So the expression becomes: 2^90 + 3^90 = 4^45 + 9^45
Now, According to "odd power factorization rule"
when n is odd, [a^n + b^n] is divisible by a + b.
Here, a = 4, b = 9, and n = 45 (odd).
a + b = 4 + 9 = 13
Therefore, 4^45 + 9^45 is a multiple of 13
Hence, the remainder when 2^90 + 3^90 is divided by 13 is 0.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.16)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer
Let 1 cup of flour, butter and sugar be 5k, 3k, and 9k grams respectively.
Let 5x, 4x, and 7x cups of flour, butter and sugar be mixed respectively.
Total weight of this mixture = (5x × 5k + 4x × 3k + 7x × 9k) = (25 + 12 + 63)kx grams
So 100kx grams of this mixture contains 63kx grams of sugar
Hence, 1.5 kg of cake will contain 1500 × 63kx/100kx = 945 grams of sugar.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.17)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer
A four-digit integer is chosen and subjected to the following operations:
1. Multiply by 12
2. Add 39
3. Subtract 432

4. Multiply the result by 24
After the operations, we get:
Final result = (12N + 39 - 432) × 24
= (12N - 393) × 24
= 288N - 9432
Now, 25x2536 is given as the final number.
Then:
288N - 9432 = 25x2536
=>288N = 25x2536 + 9432
=>N = (25x2536 + 9432) / 288
From here we get the numerator= 25x2536 + 9432= 25(x+1)1968
And denominator = 288 = (2^5) *(3^2)
Hence the numerator must be divisible by both 3 and 2.
For divisibility of 3
Sum of digits must be divisible by 3
i.e. [2+5+(x+1)+1+9+6+8]= 32+x
for divisibility by 2 , (32+x) must be even
Trying x = 1 yields:
Sum of the digits = 33 (not divisible by 2 , rejected)
Trying x = 4 yields:
Sum of the digits = 36 (divisible by 2, satified)
Also trying for x=7
Sum of the digits = 39 (not divisible by 2 , rejected)
For any other single digit value for x , 32+x will not be divisible by 3 itself.
Hence x=4 satifies the conditions.
Checking for x = 4 in the given result:
2542536 + 9432 = 2551968
N = 2551968 / 288 = 8861, which is a valid four-digit integer.
Hence The value of x is 4
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.18)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer
First, convert the speed of the faster train to meters per second:
72 km/hr = 72 * (1000 m / 3600 s) = 72 * (5/18) m/s = 20 m/s
The faster train crosses a pole in 19 seconds. The distance covered is equal to the length of the train.
Length of the faster train = Speed × Time = 20 m/s × 19 s = 380 m
The slower train is 100 m shorter than the faster train.
Length of the slower train = Length of the faster train - 100 m = 380 m - 100 m = 280 m
When two trains running in opposite directions cross each other, the total distance covered is the sum of their lengths.
Total length = Length of the faster train + Length of the slower train = 380 m + 280 m = 660 m
The time taken to cross each other is 18 seconds. The net speed when moving in opposite directions is the sum of their speeds.
Net speed of the two trains = Total length / Time taken

Net speed = 660 m / 18 s = 110 / 3 m/s
Convert the net speed to km/hr:
Net speed = (110 / 3) * (3600 / 1000) km/hr = (110 / 3) * (18 / 5) km/hr = 22 * 6 km/hr = 132 km/hr
Net speed = Speed of the faster train + Speed of the slower train
132 km/hr = 72 km/hr + Speed of the slower train
Speed of the slower train = 132 km/hr - 72 km/hr = 60 km/hr.
Hence b.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.19)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer
Let us assume he wanted to buy 'a' apricots of Rs. A and each 'p' peaches of Rs. P each.
aA + pP = 65
But he bought
aP + pA = 35
∴ aA + pP + aP + pA = 100
⇒ (a + p)(A + P) = 100
But a + p = 40
Hence, A + P = Rs. 2.5.
Hence b.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.20)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
$(x + 2)^2 : y^2 = 49 : 16$
Since x and y have opposite signs but different values,
Using Rule I to find the possible values of x and y

	x + 2	y	x
Case 1	7	-4	5
Case 2	-7	4	-9

Using the values of x and y for Rule II:

	$(x-2)^2$	$(y-2)^2$
Case 1	9	36
Case 2	121	4

Since case 2 is not satisfying the conditions , we take values of x and y from case 1 only.
Therefore x= 5, y= -4
Hence, $x^2 : y^2 = 25 : 16$.
Hence d.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.21)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
Option a is incorrect: The passage shows hatred thrives beyond mobs – in silence and institutions. Hence, this option is incorrect.
Option b is incorrect:- The passage suggests uncurated history leads to conflict, not its mere preservation. Hence, this option is misleading and incorrect.
Option c is correct: The **passage emphasizes institutional bias and selective memory as key drivers**. Hence, this option is correct.
Option d is incorrect: Although punishment is sometimes used, the passage stresses on reforming in curriculum biases and curating the memory. Hence, this option is incorrect.
Hence c.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.22)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
Statement 1 is correct: The passage clearly critiques viewing disinvestment solely in terms of financial efficiency, and stresses evaluating it through a "symbolic calculus," implying the need for both economic and non-economic considerations.
Statement 2 is incorrect: This is an overstatement. The passage does not claim that *all* disinvestment erodes civic virtue. It raises a cautionary concern, particularly when public institutions with symbolic meaning are commodified–but this cannot be generalized to all disinvestment cases.
Statement 3 is correct: Michael Sandel is invoked to highlight that market values, when applied to public goods, may erode non-market virtues like collective responsibility. The concern is about the *moral impact* of applying economic logic to socially meaningful institutions.
Statement 4 is correct: The passage questions whether disinvestment reflects the state's offloading of responsibility and long-term stewardship. The phrase "abandoning a public asset...built on taxpayer money" implies a retreat from historical and social obligations.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.23)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer.

Statement 1 is incorrect. The passage clearly distinguishes tax avoidance (legal) from evasion (illegal). It does not say avoidance breaks the law. Hence this assumption is invalid.
Statement 2 is correct. By saying the social contract is "frayed," it implies that legal tax avoidance reduces fair public contribution. Hence this assumption is valid.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.24)
Ans) a
Exp) Option a is the correct answer
The average marks of all the students is A
Also, as the individual marks of all 17 students, when listed from lowest to highest or highest to lowest, constitute an arithmetic progression, hence **A= a – 8d.**
This is the marks of student ranked 9th, where, a is the highest mark and d the common difference.
The average of the rusticated people is
B = (5a – 40d) / 5 = a – 8d which is equal to the average of the entire class.
Hence a.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.25)
Ans) d
Exp) Option d is the correct answer.
The total amount with Rahul, Tina and Anjali is Rs. M.
Original Share in case of correct distribution is:
Rahul= 2M/9
Tina= 3M/9
Anjali= 4M/9
Now due to incorrect distribution, respective distributions were:
Rahul= 4M/7
Tina= 2M/7
Anjali= M/7
Now due to incorrect distribution,
Rahul's gain= [(4M/7)- (2M/9)]= 3300
or, (22M/63) = 3300
⇒ M = Rs. 9,450
Hence, the Loss of Tina, due to incorrect distribution
= |3M/9 – 2M/7|
= M/21
= 9450/21
= Rs. 450.
Hence d.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.26)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer
Interest received on Rs. x for 2 years at 10% per annum simple interest = (x × 10 × 2) / 100 = Rs. 0.2x
Interest earned on Rs. (x + 2000) for 2 years at 10% per annum compound interest = (x + 2000) × (1.1)^2 − (x + 2000) = 0.21x + 420
According to the question,
0.21x + 420 − 0.2x = 550
⇒ 0.01x = 130
x = 13000
Hence b.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.27)
Ans) d
Exp) Option d is the correct answer
Let x be the required number of the box.
Then, Sum (S) = N (N + 1)/2 + x = 266
So taking [N (N + 1)/2] < 266
Using Hit and trial method
⇒ N ≈ √532 ≈ 23
At N = 23, the sum(S) = 23(23 + 1)/2 = 276 which is larger than 266 (not possible as S<266)
At N = 22, the sum (S) = 22(22 + 1)/2 = 253, (possible as 253<266)
Hence, 22(22 + 1)/2 + x = 266 ⇒ x = 13.
Hence d.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.28)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
Let total voters be N. People who took part in survey = 0.8N,
Out of this half i.e. 0.4N claimed to vote for A ––––––––(1)
0.32N claimed to vote for B ––––––––––––––(2)
and 0.08N are uncertain.
Of the voters who are uncertain, (½)*(0.08)N =0.016N voted for A ––––– (3)
and (4/5)* (0.08) N= 0.064N voted for B. ––––––––––––(4)
Of the people who were not part of the survey (i.e. =0.2N),
(3/5)*(0.2) N= 0.12N voted for A –––––––– (5)
and (2/5)*(0.2) N= 0.08N voted for B. –––––––(6)
According to the Question A won a margin of 648 votes
therefore,
(1)+ (3) + (5) - (2) - (4) - (6) = 648
So (0.4 + 0.016 + 0.12)N − (0.32 + 0.064 + 0.08)N = 648
=> 0.072N = 648

=> N = 9000
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.29)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
Suppose Ravi's present age is x
∴ Charu's present age = 2x
Suppose 'y' years ago
(2x - y) × 33.33% = (x - y)
=> (2x - y) × (1/3) = x - y
=> 2x - y = 3x - 3y
=> 2y = x
=> y = x/2
∴ 'y' years ago, Ravi's age was (x - y) = (x - x/2) = x/2
Hence, percentage change in Ravi's present age = [(x - x/2) / (x/2)] × 100 = (x/2) / (x/2) × 100 = 1 × 100 = 100%
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.30)
Ans) d
Exp) Option d is the correct answer.
Statement 1 Analysis:
If a prime number is of the form 3n+1 or 3n−1, it cannot be divisible by 3.
Counterexample: The prime number 3 cannot be expressed as 3n±1 for any natural number n, since 3 = 3×1 + 0. Hence, the form 3n±1 excludes 3.
Conclusion: Statement 1 is false.
Statement 2 Analysis:
If a prime number is of the form 5n+1 or 5n−1, it cannot be divisible by 5.
Counterexample: The prime number 5 also cannot be expressed as 5n±1 for any natural number n, since 5 = 5×1 + 0. Furthermore, other primes like 7 (5×1 + 2) and 11 (5×2 + 1) show inconsistencies.
Conclusion: Statement 2 is false.
Hence neither statement holds true for all prime numbers.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.31)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer
Statement 1 is correct. The passage discusses when there was a surge in the number of tourists, it"overburdened waste systems" and "landslide frequency spiked," showing the environmental stress. Hence this assumption is valid.

Statement 2 is incorrect. The passage presents economic gains but does **not justify** ecological damage—rather, it critiques it Hence this assumption is not valid.
Hence b.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.32)
Ans) d
Exp) Option d is the correct answer.
Option a is incorrect: It acknowledges problems of enforcement and opportunism. But it misses the key moral dimension the passage emphasizes—intentions and ethical responsibility, not just implementation flaws.Hence incorrect.
Option b is incorrect: The passage does not argue that laws are flawed or should be replaced, but rather that ethical application is lacking. Also, Shifting the burden to national laws is not discussed.This option overstates the critique. Hence incorrect.
Option c is incorrect: This contradicts the central message. The passage strongly criticizes such outsourcing as unethical, even if technically legal. The intent behind compliance is the problem—not just the act itself.Hence incorrect.
Option d is correct: The **passage does not question the existence or structure of international laws.** It questions the moral value of technical compliance when countries export environmental harm under false pretenses. It **emphasizes that ethical responsibility and intent matter just as much as, if not more than, legal adherence**. Therefore, the inference is that law without ethics is inadequate, and true environmental justice must include moral accountability—making this statement the most accurate and comprehensive reflection of the passage's logic.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.33)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer.
Statement a is incorrect. The passage states hybrid terrorism "uses radicalized locals operating as civilian shadows". However, the statement does not best reflect the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the passage as it does not highlight what could be the strategy to combat it.
Statement b is incorrect. The passage states "Today, the world faces a new form of terrorism: hybrid terrorism. This model does not rely on trained gunmen." However, the statement does not best reflect the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the passage as it does not describe its implications.
Statement c is correct. The **statement best reflects the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the passage as it provides an approach to tackle hybrid terrorism**. It is mentioned in the passage as "To counter it effectively, the counter-insurgency grid must shift from a reactive to a proactive strategy."
Statement d is incorrect. While the passage states "This stealthy form of terrorism (hybris terrorism) is designed to frustrate conventional intelligence and policing", the statement does not best reflect the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the passage as it does not highlight what alternative strategy could be used to combat it.

Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.34)
Ans) d
Exp) Option d is the correct answer.
Statement 1 is incorrect. Though the passage talks about the multiple benefits of the forest therapy, it is silent on the role of city administration in developing forests. Therefore, the statement is incorrect.
Statement 2 is incorrect. While the passage states "Forest therapy invites you to slow down, connect with nature, and find solace in its therapeutic embrace", it is silent on describing the causes of stress among people. Therefore, the statement is incorrect.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.35)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
Assume **x** be the distance of AB, BC, and CD and **s** is the average speed in the stretch BC.
Then,
We have average speed of the entire journey= Total distance travelled /total time taken= 16
total distance = x+x+x= 3x
and total time taken = x/20 + x/s + x/12
hence [3x/{x/20 + x/s + x/12}]= 16
or
x/20 + x/s + x/12 = 3x/16
⇒ 3/16 = 1/20 + 1/s + 1/12
⇒ 3/16 - 1/20 - 1/12 = 1/s
⇒ 3/16 - 2/15 = 1/s
⇒ 13/240 = 1/s
⇒ s = 240/13 ≈ 18.46 km/h
Hence c.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.36)
Ans) a
Exp) Option a is the correct answer
Let the rabbit stride be 1 m. So Rabbit covers 120 m in a minute.
The hound covers 3X m in a minute.
Now, given that when rabbit covers 80cm (out of 100cm) , the hound covers 180 cm (i.e. 100+80)
Hence,
Ratio of distances covered by rabbit and the hound = 80/180 = 4/9.
Now the distance covered by rabbit and hound will be proportional to their strides (speed).
Hence, 120/3X = 4/9 ⇒ X = 90.

Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.37)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
Let the rows be R and the columns be C.
Then, the total number of seats = R × C
It is also equal to 4R + 3C + 6.
So 4R + 3C + 6 = R × C
So (R − 3) × (C − 4) = 18 = 1 × 18 or 2 × 9 or 3 × 6 or 6 × 3 or 9 × 2 or 18 × 1
So (R, C) = (4, 22) or (5, 13) or (6, 10) or (9, 7) or (12, 6) or (21, 5)
Hence, minimum spectators = Minimum (R × C − 6) = 54.
Hence c.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.38)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer.
Let P be a prime number such that 10<P<50. We analyze the divisibility of P^2+1:
Statement 1: P^2+1 is always divisible by 5.
Test with primes:
P=11: 11^2 +1=122.
122:5=24.4 (not divisible by 5).
Now, P=13: $13^2+1=170$.
170:5=34 (divisible by 5).
Conclusion: Divisibility by 5 is not consistent. Statement 1 is false.
Statement 2: P^2+1 is always divisible by 10.
Divisibility by 10 requires the number to end in 0.
Test with primes:
P=11: 11^2 +1= 122 (ends in 2, not divisible by 10).
P=13: 13^2 +1= 170 (ends in 0, divisible by 10).
Conclusion: Divisibility by 10 is not guaranteed. Statement 2 is false.
Statement 3: P^2+1 is always divisible by 2.
All primes >2 are odd. Squaring an odd number gives an odd result (odd×odd=odd).
Adding 1 to an odd number makes it even.
Test with primes:
P=11: 11^2 +1=122. (even).
P=13: 13^2 +1= 170 (even).
P=17: 17^2 +1 = 290 (even).
Conclusion: P^2+1 is always even hence always divisible by 2. Statement 3 is true.
Statement 4: P^2+1 is always divisible by 3.
Test with primes:
P=11: 11^2 +1=122; and 122:3≈40.67 (not divisible).
P=13: 13^2 +1=170; and 170:3≈56.67 (not divisible).

P=17: 17^2 +1=290; and 290:3≈96.67 (not divisible).
Conclusion: P^2+1 is not always divisible by 3. Statement 4 is false.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.39)
Ans) a
Exp) Option a is the correct answer
It is given that X, Y, Z are three digit numbers and the first and last digit of each are same.
Hence, each number is of the form X = 101a + 10b, where a and b are digits, with a ≠ 0.
Given conditions:
Y = 2X + 1
Z = 2Y + 1
Hence,
For X = 101a + 10b, Y = 2(101a + 10b) + 1.
For Y = 101c + 10d, Z = 2(101c + 10d) + 1.
Checking Possible Values considering X≤ 200:
For X = 121, Y=243 (Not Possible)
For X = 131, Y=263 (Not Possible)
For X = 141, Y=283 (Not Possible)
For X = 151, Y=303 (Possible) and , Z= 607 (Not Possible)
For X = 161, Y=323 (Possible) and , Z= 647 (Not Possible)
For X = 171, Y=343 (Possible) and, Z= 687 (Not Possible)
For X = 181, Y = 363 (Possible) , and Z = 727 (Possible)
For X = 191, Y = 383(Possible) , and Z = 767 (Possible).
Hence Only two valid triads are found: (181, 363, 727) and (191, 383, 767).
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.40)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
Let number of boys be x and number of girls be y.
⇒ (36/100)x + (56/100)y = (44/100)(x + y)
⇒ 8x = 12y ⇒ x/y = 3/2
Now, number of boys passed should be an integer and so should be the number of girls passed.
Therefore, (36x/100) or (9x/25) to be an integer, x should be multiple of 25 as well as 3.
Hence, minimum value of x = 25 × 3 = 75 and thus y = 50.
Therefore, minimum number of students = 75 + 50 = 125.
Hence c.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.41)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer.
Option a is incorrect: This option is overly optimistic and inaccurate. The passage does not suggest that live-ins guarantee equality or emotional security. In fact, it points out the risks and societal stigma, especially for women. Hence incorrect
Option b is the correct: The passage acknowledges the legal recognition of live-in relationships but emphasizes that this legal status does not resolve the broader ethical and social tensions they evoke. It particularly notes moral opposition, familial alienation, and gender-based inequalities, indicating that these arrangements are still socially and ethically contested. Thus, this option most accurately captures the central inference from the passage.
Option c is incorrect: This goes beyond the passage's scope. It doesn't discuss adapting marriage as an institution, but rather analyzes the tension live-ins create. Hence incorrect
Option d is incorrect: the passage explicitly states that legal recognition hasn't led to universal social or ethical acceptance. Hence incorrect
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.42)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer.
Option a is incorrect: This is too absolutist. The passage questions whether ethics should only be available to the privileged and implies that sustainable fashion, while ethical, must be made more accessible.
Option b is correct: The passage acknowledges that while sustainable fashion is ethically preferable, it remains inaccessible for many. It criticizes the illusion of affordability in fast fashion and the superficiality of greenwashed sustainability. The conclusion points to the need for structural change to reconcile ethics and mass accessibility. Thus, the most reasonable inference is that real ethical impact in fashion requires systemic reform.
Option c is incorrect: The passage critiques systemic issues rather than blaming individual consumers. It highlights structural challenges, not personal failings.
Option d is incorrect: This option is extreme and not supported by the passage. The author calls for reform, not outright bans, and acknowledges the complexity of the issue.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.43)
Ans) c
Exp) Option is the correct answer
Statement 1 is correct: The passage centers on how Manasi's community was neither consulted nor compensated, highlighting the vulnerability of indigenous knowledge when exposed to patent law mechanisms.
Statement 2 is correct: The company claimed innovation based on genome sequencing, without acknowledging the communal heritage, suggesting a systemic blind spot in how legal innovation is framed.

The passage argues that the ethical legitimacy of patents is questionable when they arise from repackaging and rebranding of indigenous knowledge–thus both assumptions are foundational to the argument's logic.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.44)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
Option a is incorrect: Though seemingly reasonable, this option dismisses the moral legitimacy of the cause, which the passage highlights as crucial to ethical analysis. It adopts a rigid stance inconsistent with the passage's nuanced treatment.
Option b is incorrect: The passage explicitly questions the idea of ends justifying means, suggesting that methods deeply matter in protest ethics. This view simplifies the ethical tension the passage seeks to explore.
Option c is correct: This **option best captures the passage's central theme: that ethical protest lies in maintaining a balanc**e–acknowledging the legitimacy of the grievance while demanding responsibility in method.
Option d is incorrect: This option exaggerates the ethical threshold and portrays disobedience as inherently unethical if institutional disruption occurs. The passage provides a more sympathetic, nuanced view of such acts.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.45)
Ans) a
Exp) option a is the correct answer
We are told:
There are 50 total players
Players are standing in a circle
Player-1 starts with the flag
The flag is passed anti-clockwise, in a certain pattern:
Player-1 - Player-3
Player-3 - Player-6
Player-6 - Player-10
So, we have to find the number of changes when the flag is in hands of last player.
We see a pattern here, where we see the increasing AP, 1 to 3 gives a difference of 2, 3 to 6 gives a difference of 3, 6 to 10 gives a difference of 4 and so on.
So, we have to calculate it manually,
1. 1 -3
2. 3-6
3. 6-10
4. 10-15
5. 15-21
6. 21- 28
7. 28- 36

8. 36-45
9. 45 + 10 = 55, since players are 50, this extra 5 goes to player 5
10. Now, 5 to 16
11. 16 to 28
12. 28- 41
13. 41 + 14= 55, again in hands of player 5
14. 5 – 20
15. 20- 36
16. 36 + 17= 53, so in hands of player 3
17. 3- 21
18. 21 to 40
19. 40 + 20= 50 + 10, so now in hands of player 10
20. 10- 31
21. 31 + 22 = 53, in hands of player 3
22. 3 – 26
23. 26- 50

So, after 23 changes, we can see the white flag in the hands of player 50
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.46)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer
In 1, 2, 3, there will be 1 (i.e., 2) multiple of 3 that is 1 less than a perfect square. ----1st Iteration
In 4, 5, 6, there will be 2 (i.e., 4, 5) multiples of 3 that are 1 less than a perfect square.----2nd Iteration
In 7, 8, 9, there will be 2 (i.e., 7, 8) multiples of 3 that are 1 less than a perfect square. ----3rd Iteration
Similarly, for every next 3 numbers, there will be 2 multiples of 3 that are 1 less than a perfect square.
Fourth Iteration will include 10, 11, 12 (10 and 11- two multiples of 3 that are 1 less than a perfect square)
Fifth Iteration will include 13, 14, 15 (13 and 14 - two multiples of 3 that are 1 less than a perfect square)
Sixth Iteration will include 16, 17, 18 (10 and 11 - two multiples of 3 that are 1 less than a perfect square)
Total numbers of sequence available till now, is (1+2+2+2+2+2)= 11.
In the 7th iteration, the numbers 19, 20 and 21 will be available.
Since 19 satisfies the condition - i.e. $19^2 - 1 = .360$ (also divisible by 3)
Hence, 12th term of the sequence will be $19^2 - 1 = 360$.
Hence c.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.47)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer
The total quantity of mixture is 400 g: 120 g of A; 200 g of B; 80 g of C.
The chemist uses 100 g of the mixture.
Quantity of mixture left = 300 g
Quantities of chemicals left: 90 g of A; 150 g of B; 60 g of C
Let the quantity of B to be added be x g.

Hence, (150 + x) = 3/5(300 + x) ⇒ x = (900 - 750) / (5 - 3) = 75 g.
Hence b.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.48)
Ans) a
Exp) Option a is the correct answer
Let 'abc' be a three-digit number where digits are a, b, c and a > b.
The number abc can be written as:
abc = 100a + 10b + c
Similarly, cba = 100c + 10b + a
We are given that:
abc - cba = pq4 (some number ending in 4)
Let's compute abc - cba:
abc - cba = (100a + 10b + c) - (100c + 10b + a)
= 100a - a + 10b - 10b + c - 100c
= 99a - 99c
= 99(a - c)
So we have:
abc - cba = 99(a - c)
Now,
Given that , **abc - cba = 99(a - c) = pq4**
Hence, the product of 99 and (a-c) must give unit digit as 4.
Now, let's find values of a - c (from 1 to 9) for which 99(a - c) ends in 4.
Try values of a - c from 1 to 9:
When a - c = 1, 99 × 1 = 99 → ends in 9
When a - c = 2, 99 × 2 = 198 → ends in 8
When a - c = 3, 99 × 3 = 297 → ends in 7
When a - c = 4, 99 × 4 = 396 → ends in 6
When a - c = 5, 99 × 5 = 495 → ends in 5
When a - c = 6, 99 × 6 = 594 → ends in 4
When a - c = 7, 99 × 7 = 693 → ends in 3
When a - c = 8, 99 × 8 = 792 → ends in 2
When a - c = 9, 99 × 9 = 891 → ends in 1
Hence, from the above we find that only **when a - c = 6,** we get 99 × 6 = 594, which ends in 4.
So, abc - cba = 594, and therefore pq4 = 594.
Hence, p = 5, q = 9
Hence a.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.49)
Ans) d
Exp) Option d is the correct answer
Number of solutions to a - b - c = 28 for integer values

Where:
1. $27 \leq a \leq 28$
2. b, c are integers such that $b \leq 3$, $c \leq 3$

a	b + c	Possible (b, c) pairs
27	-1	(3, -4), (2, -3), (1, -2), (0, -1), (-1, 0), (-2, 1), (-3, 2), (-4, 3)
28	0	(3, -3), (2, -2), (1, -1), (0, 0), (-1, 1), (-2, 2), (-3, 3)

Total number of valid (a, b, c) solutions: 15
Hence d.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.50)
Ans) a
Exp) option a is the correct answer
The pattern is of 24 alphabets, so it can be considered a repeating in terms of factors of 24, which can possibly be 6 or 4.
This pattern is repeating itself after 6 alphabets.
ab_c_aaba_da_bac_a
The series is abacda/ ab**a**c**d**a / aba**c**da / **a**bac**d**a. Thus, the pattern ' abacda is repeated.
So, alphabets in place of blanks would be- **a d c a d**
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.51)
Ans) d
Exp) Option d is the correct answer.
Option a is incorrect: It is too strong and morally flawed. The passage doesn't justify criminals as better leaders, only reflects public trust in the absence of alternatives.
Option b is incorrect: It generalizes the dilemma too broadly; the passage doesn't suggest all citizens must break the law, only that some may turn to informal alternatives.
Option c is incorrect: It is unsupported and speculative; the passage doesn't call for legal accommodation of criminals.
Option d is correct: It is **the most balanced and precise inference–it captures both the context of state absence and how that creates room for criminal legitimacy.**
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.52)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
Option a is incorrect: While this reflects the State's argument, the passage is critical of precisely this justification, noting the deeper ethical discomfort behind legality.

Option b is incorrect: Though this presents a common political defense of AFSPA, it fails to engage with the passage's philosophical concern about eroding democratic morality through exceptionalism.
Option c is correct: This a**ccurately reflects the central ethical tension in the passage**: the contradiction of using undemocratic methods (like legal impunity and suspension of civil liberties) in the name of preserving democracy.
Option d is incorrect: The passage critiques the law's very structure and the principle it embodies, not just its implementation or misapplication.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.53)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer.
Option a is incorrect: This option presents an overly optimistic and deterministic view. The passage notes potential benefits of privatization but also outlines significant social risks, indicating that outcomes are not guaranteed.
Option b is correct: The passage clearly presents both sides of the debate: the benefits of privatization and the potential risks to social equity. It does not fully endorse either side but emphasizes the ethical and practical tension between modernization and public welfare. Thus, the most reasonable inference is that any reform must carefully balance these competing priorities, making this statement the most accurate conclusion.
Option c is incorrect: This option is too one-sided. While the passage values public welfare, it acknowledges the financial and operational pressures necessitating reform, rather than outright rejection of privatization.
Option d is incorrect: The passage questions, rather than supports, market-driven reforms as a singular solution. It raises doubts about such policies being suitable for public welfare-focused services like railways.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.54)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
Let the number of apples and oranges purchased be n and 3n respectively.
CP of n apples = 16n ; CP of 3n oranges = 24n, Total CP = 40n
One-sixth of the apples and one-fifth of the oranges got spoilt.
SP of remaining apples = 18 * 5n/6 = 15n
SP of remaining oranges = 15 * 12n/5 = 36n
Total SP = 51n
Hence, the profit percentage = (51n - 40n)/40n * 100 = 27.5%.
Hence c.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.55)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer
Make sure that the numbers present are the smallest integers.
Minimum number of students of stream A who were present = 13 (i.e., 65% of A)
Minimum number of students of stream B who were present = 8 (i.e., 32% of B)
Minimum number of students of stream C who were present = 6 (i.e., 24% of C)
Hence, the minimum possible number of students present in the class can be = 27.
Hence b.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.56)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer
The numbers formed will be greater than 50000 only if they begin with 5, 6, 7 or 8.
And in each case total numbers formed is $5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 120$
Hence, the total number of five-digit numbers formed, which are greater than 50000 = $120 \times 4 = 480$.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

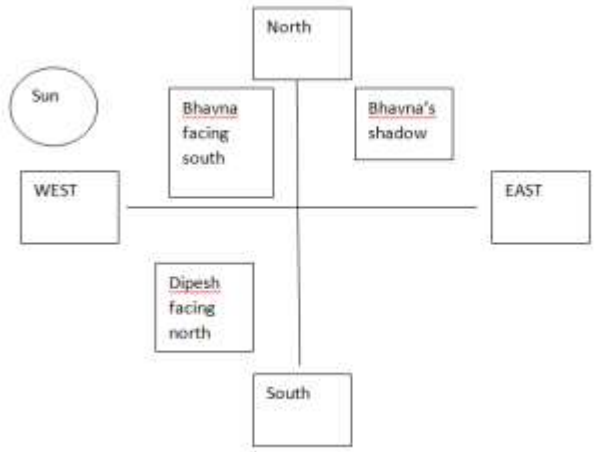
Q.57)
Ans) a
Exp) Option a is the correct answer.
A number is a perfect square if and only if all exponents in its prime factorization are even. The total number of factors of a number is obtained by adding 1 to each exponent in the prime factorization and taking the product. Therefore, if a number is a perfect square, then the total number of factors must be odd.
Analyzing the given information:
A: 18 factors → Even → Not a perfect square.
B: 25 factors → Odd → Could be a perfect square.
C: 45 factors → Odd → Could be a perfect square.
D: 28 factors → Even → Not a perfect square.
E: 16 factors → Even → Not a perfect square.
Further verification:
$25 = 5 \times 5$ → Could result from a number like $p^4 \times q^4$ → Valid for a perfect square.
$45 = 9 \times 5$ → Could result from $p^8 \times q^4$ → Also valid.
Hence, both B and C could be perfect squares.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.58)
Ans) a
Exp) Option a is the correct answer.

Let the original number be 10a + b, where a is the tens digit (1–9), and b is the units digit (0–9).
The number formed by reversing the digits is 10b + a.
Sum:
(10a + b) + (10b + a) = 11a + 11b = 11(a + b)
So, z = 11(a + b)
Conclusion 1: z is divisible by 11.
Clearly, since z = 11(a + b), it is always divisible by 11.
Conclusion 1 is correct.
Conclusion 2: z is divisible by 22.
For z to be divisible by 22, it must also be divisible by 2.
a + b can be odd or even depending on the digits.
Counterexample:
Let the number be 23 → a = 2, b = 3
hen, z = 23 + 32 = 55 (Not divisible by 22)
Conclusion 2 is not always true, hence incorrect.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.59)
Ans) a
Exp) Option a is the correct answer
To determine the number of ordered quadruples (a, b, c, d) such that ab – cd is odd, we need to consider the parity of the products ab and cd. The difference ab – cd is odd if one product is even and the other is odd.
Case 1: ab is even and cd is odd.
- ab is even if at least one of a or b is even.
- Total pairs of (a, b): 4 × 4 = 16
- Number of odd × odd = 2 × 2 = 4 ⇒ Even ab pairs = 16 - 4 = 12
- cd is odd if both c and d are odd ⇒ 2 × 2 = 4
- Quadruples in this case = 12 × 4 = 48
Case 2: ab is odd and cd is even.
- ab is odd if both a and b are odd ⇒ 2 × 2 = 4
- cd is even if at least one of c or d is even ⇒ 16 - 4 = 12
- Quadruples in this case = 4 × 12 = 48
Total number of valid quadruples = 48 + 48 = 96
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.60)
Ans) b
Exp) option b is the correct answer.
Given that it's evening – so the sun is in the west. Then shadows are cast in the opposite direction of the sun, so shadows will point east. Bhavna and Dipesh are facing each other. Bhavna's shadow is on Dipesh's right side, so east is on Dipesh's right. That means Dipesh must be facing north (because if east is on your right, you're facing north).



Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.61)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer.
Option a is incorrect: It is extreme; the passage does not advocate a ban, only raises concern about pricing and control.
Option b is correct: This statement correctly identifies the core inference: the trade-off between gains (like yield) and costs (like sovereignty and exploitation).
Option c is incorrect: This statement suggests a complete regression to traditional methods, which is not supported in the passage.
Option d is incorrect: This statement contradicts the ethical concern raised in the passage about dependency on foreign companies
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.62)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer.
Statement 1 is correct: The passage explicitly states that mass production sacrifices quality, erases the cultural/moral value of goods, and affects the dignity of craftsmanship. Hence correct
Statement 2 is correct: The passage concludes that despite material abundance, society may be spiritually impoverished. Hence correct
Hence, both assumptions are valid.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.63)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer.

Statement 1 is correct: The passage references Blaise Pascal's reaction to the vastness of the universe—"The eternal silence of these infinite spaces frightens me"—as an emotional response directly linked to the awareness of cosmic insignificance. It also contrasts fear with humility as a philosophical response. Hence correct

Statement 2 is correct: The passage notes that "despite this temporal insignificance, human consciousness seeks to impose permanence—through empires, scriptures, and digital archives." This implies that our efforts to create lasting things are a reaction to our fleeting nature. Hence correct.

Subject:) CSAT

Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)

Subtopic:)

Q.64)

Ans) d

Exp) Option d is the correct answer.

Statement 1 is correct: The passage says that "mass production… effaces the intrinsic dignity of craftsmanship," and that the "qualitative spirit" in goods is lost when quantity is prioritized. This implies that cultural and moral value in goods is associated with their uniqueness and the intention behind their creation, hence correct.

Statement 2 is correct: The final lines state that societies "driven by consumption of the identical may find themselves spiritually impoverished." This directly supports the idea that consuming uniform products can diminish meaning and fulfillment, hence correct.

Subject:) CSAT

Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)

Subtopic:)

Q.65)

Ans) a

Exp) option a is the correct answer

Given,

Total players: 18

3 particular players must be included

2 particular players must be excluded

Team size: 11 players

Thus,

We must include 3 specific players - so they are already on the team.

We must exclude 2 specific players - so they are not available for selection.

Thus:

We've already selected 3 players.

We need to choose 8 more players (since 11 - 3 = 8).

Available players to choose from = 18 - 3 (included) - 2 (excluded) = 13 players left.

Number of ways:

Choose 8 players from the remaining 13:

Number of ways =

13C8

Applying the formula= nCr= n!/[r!x(n-r!)]

N!= nx(n-1)x(n-2)x(n-3)x…….4x3x2x1

13!/(8!x5!)= **1287**

Subject:) CSAT

Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.66)
Ans) b
Exp) option b is the correct answer
We have-
'a' is a prime number greater than 2 ⇒ so a is odd (since 2 is the only even prime)
'b' is a composite number ⇒ could be even or odd
Let's analyse Statement- 1
2x(a+b) / (a-b) can never be even:
Let's test with example values of a and b:
a=3 (prime), b=4 (composite)
2x(a+b) / (a-b)
2x(3+4)/(3-4) = 14/(-1)= -14, which is even.
Hence statement one is not always true, therefore incorrect.
Let's analyse Statement- 2: 3(axb) – (a+b) can never be even
We are given: 'a' is a prime number greater than 2 ⇒ so a is odd (since 2 is the only even prime)
'b' is a composite number ⇒ could be even or odd
So, 3(axb) – (a+b)
Here we will get the situation as 3*(odd number) *(even number)- (odd number + even number)
or (even number)- (odd number) which will always be odd.
Example
a = 3 (odd prime), b = 4 (even composite)
3ab-(a+b)=3(3×4)-(3+4)=3(12)-7=36-7=29=>Odd
Try another:
a = 5, b = 6
3ab-(a+b)=3(5×6)-(5+6)=3(30)-11=90-11=79=Odd
Trying with odd composite:
Here we will get the situation as 3*(odd number) *(odd number)- (odd + odd)
or (odd number)- (even number) which will always be odd.
Example
Let a = 5, b = 9
3ab-(a+b)=3(5×9)-(5+9)=135-14=121=>Odd
a is odd, b is even or odd, but the result is always odd
Let's analyze why it's always odd.
Hence in both cases, the expression is odd, Hence, statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.67)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer
To determine who secured the first rank, let's analyse the statements:
1. Statement I Alone:
a) X is ranked higher than O and Y.

b) X is not the topper (not first rank).
This eliminates X, O, and Y from being first, but we still don't know if Z or P is first.
Statement I alone cannot answer the question.
2. Statement II Alone:
a) P did not secure the first rank.
This only eliminates P, leaving X, Y, Z, or O as possible toppers.
Hence statement II alone cannot answer the question.
3. Combining Statements I and II:
a) From Statement I: X > O and Y, and X is not first. So, first rank must be either Z or P.
b) From Statement II: P is not first.
Therefore, the only remaining candidate for first rank is **Z**.
Hence Neither statement alone can answer the Question, but together they identify Z as the first-rank holder.
Hence c.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.68)
Ans) d
Exp) option d is the correct answer
Using Statements I alone
n is a prime number between 10 and 40.
List of such primes:
11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37
Hence this statement alone is not sufficient to determine a unique value of n.
Using Statements II alone
Numbers between 10 and 40 that leave remainder 3 when divided by 7:
n=10,17,24,31,38
Statements II alone is not sufficient to determine n, multiple options.
Using Statements I and Statements II together
From S2: n € {10, 17, 24, 31,38}
Check which of these are prime (S1):
17 and 31
So from both statements: **n € {17,31}**
Still more than one value possible.
Statements I and Statements II together are also not sufficient to uniquely determine
Hence d
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.69)
Ans) d
Exp) Option d is the correct answer.
Statement 1 Analysis:
Rohan is the brother of Vikram, who is Arjun's paternal uncle (i.e., Vikram is Arjun's father's brother).

This makes Rohan another paternal uncle of Arjun.
However, this statement does not mention Priya. Statement 1 alone is insufficient.
Now, Statement 2 Analysis:
Priya's mother is married to Rohan, so Priya is Rohan's daughter.
However, without knowing Rohan's relation to Arjun, we cannot determine Priya's relation to Arjun. Statement 2 alone is insufficient.
Combining Statements 1 and 2:
From Statement 1: Rohan is Arjun's paternal uncle.
From Statement 2: Priya is Rohan's daughter.
But Arjun's relation is not clear with Rohan whether Rohan is his father or uncle.
Therefore, Priya can be Arjun's paternal cousin or sister.
Hence, the Question cannot be answered even by using both the Statements together.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.70)
Ans) a
Exp) Option a is the correct answer.
Analyzing Statement I Alone (q − p = 2)
From q = p + 2, we know q is the next even integer after p.
However, r is unknown. For example:
• If r = p + 4, then p + r = 2p + 4, which is divisible by 4.
• If r = p + 2, then p + r = 2p + 2, which is not divisible by 4.
Conclusion: Statement I alone is insufficient.
Analyzing Statement II Alone (r = p + 4)
Substitute r = p + 4 into the expression:
p + r = p + (p + 4) = 2p + 4
Since p is even, let p = 2k. Then p + r = 4k + 4 = 4(k + 1), which is divisible by 4.
Conclusion: Statement II alone is sufficient.
Hence The Question can be answered by using one of the Statements alone, but cannot be answered using the other Statement alone.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.71)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer.
Statement 1 is incorrect. While the passage states "Developed countries are experiencing a decline in total fertility rates, raising concerns about the future of their nations and economies", it is silent on employing migration as a tool to offset population changes.
Statement 2 is incorrect. The passage does not emphasize the idea that "reproductive choices are personal decisions". It rather states how could state increase the fertility rates.
Statement 3 is correct. The passage states "While governments focus on incentivizing parenthood, they often overlook the broader factors influencing reproductive decisions." It also mentions "A more effective response requires embedding gender-sensitive reforms at the core of demographic strategies." Therefore, the statement is correct.

Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.72)
Ans) b
Exp) Option b is the correct answer
Option a is incorrect: This statement assumes the issue is about political will alone, but the passage focuses on the deeper ethical problem of inconsistent definitions, not merely unwillingness.
Option b is correct: This option captures the central ethical dilemma: that global condemnation of terrorism is undermined by conflicting national moral frameworks and definitional inconsistencies.
Option c is incorrect: This is an absolutist stance that ignores the passage's nuance about liberation movements and the moral complexity of motivations behind political violence.
Option d is incorrect: While tempting, this overstates the case. The passage critiques definitional ambiguity, not the entire legitimacy or utility of international law in moral discourse.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.73)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer.
Option a is incorrect: This view oversimplifies the ethical tension and aligns too closely with state justification without engaging the deeper moral questions raised about liberty and rights.
Option b is incorrect: The passage does not reduce the ethicality of shutdowns to the outcome of protests turning violent. Rather, it explores the principles and precedents such actions set, irrespective of consequence.
Option c is correct: This option best captures the core dilemma: the tension between security (as claimed by the state) and liberty (as impacted by shutdowns), especially within a democratic framework.
Option d is incorrect: This is a cleverly misleading option. While it nods to internet dependence, it interprets that dependence as making shutdowns more acceptable—directly opposing the passage's nuanced critique of such actions.
Hence c.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Reading Comprehension (R.C)
Subtopic:)

Q.74)A
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer.
Analyzing Statement I alone
Given that sum of the digits of two digit number is 10
Possible two-digit numbers: 19, 28, 37, 46, 55, 64, 73, 82, 91.
Multiple valid numbers exist.
Hence Statement I alone is insufficient.
Analyzing Statement II alone
Original number = Interchanged number + 18

Let the digits be x (tens place) and y (units place).
Original number: 10x+y
Interchanged number: 10y+x.
From Statement II: 10x+y=10y+x+18
Simplify: 9x−9y=18 ⟹ x−y=2
Possible numbers: 31, 42, 53, 64, 75, 86, 97.
Multiple valid numbers exist.
Hence, Statement II alone is insufficient.
Combining Statements I and II
From Statement I: x+y=10
From Statement II: x−y=2.
Solve the equations:
x+y=10
x−y=2x−y=2
Adding both: 2x=12 ⟹x=6.
Substitute x=6; into
x+y=10 ⟹ y=4.
Unique solution: The number is 64.
Hence The Question can be answered by using both the Statements together, but cannot be answered using either Statement alone.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.75)
Ans) d
Exp) Option d is the correct answer.
Given Statements and Conditions:
We are provided with the following information regarding the rankings of five athletes (A, B, C, D, E) in a race, where exactly two statements are true and one is false:
Statement I (True): Either A or B finished in the top two positions.
Statement II (False): At least one of C and D finished in the bottom two positions.
Statement III (True): At most two of C, D, and E finished in the top three positions.
Analysing the Statement II (False): "At least one of C and D finished in the bottom two positions" means "Neither C nor D finished in the bottom two positions."
Therefore, **both C and D must have secured positions in the top three (1st, 2nd, or 3rd).**
Now Analysing the True Statements:
Statement I: Either A or B is in the top two positions. This means one of them occupies 1st or 2nd place, while the other could be in any remaining position.
Statement III : At most two of C, D, and E are in the top three. Since C and D are already confirmed to be in the top three (from Statement II), **E cannot be in the top three without** violating this condition. Thus, **E must be in either the 4th or 5th position.**
Checking the Conclusions:
Conclusion 1: "E finished in the top three."
As established, E cannot be in the top three due to the constraints imposed by Statements 2 and 3. Therefore, **Conclusion 1 is false.**
Conclusion 2: "Exactly two athletes among C, D, and E finished in the bottom two positions."

C and D are in the top three, only E is in the bottom two (4th or 5th). Hence, among C, D, and E, only one athlete (E) is in the bottom two, making **Conclusion 2 false**
Hence d
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.76)
Ans) b
Exp) option b is the correct answer
For Solving LHS
We use BODMAS (Brackets, Orders, Division/Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction):
((((28* 5)* 7)*10)* 3) *(2 * 2)
Checking for
Option a- ((((28x5):7)x 10) :3) +(2x2)
28 × 5 = 140
140 : 7 = 20
20 × 10 = 200
200 : 3 =200/3
(200/3) + (2x2)= (200/3) +4
This is not equal to RHS i.e. 10
Trying for
Option b- ((((28x5):7):10)x3)+(2x2)
28 × 5 = 140
140 : 7 = 20
20 : 10 = 2
2 × 3 = 6
6+(2 ×2)= 6+ 4 = 10= RHS
Hence this is correct answer.
Option c - ((((28x5)-7)x10): 3)- (2x2)
28 × 5 = 140
140 - 7 = 133
133 × 10 = 1330
1330 : 3 = 1330/3
(1330/3) - (2x2) = (1330/3) - 4
Not equal to LHS i.e. 10
Hence this is incorrect.
Option d - ((((28-5) :7)x10) + 3)× (2-2)
28 - 5 = 23
23 : 7 = 23/7
(23/7) × 10 = (230/7)
(230/7) + 3 = (251/7)
(251/7) × (2-2) = (251/7) × 0 = 0
Not equal to LHS i.e. 10
Hence this is incorrect.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.77)

Ans) c

Exp) option c is the correct answer

The sequence follows the sum 27 rule series.

In the above sequence, for each letter in the word, the position of the coded letter is determined by:

Original letter position + Coded letter position = 27

N = 14 → M = 13

14 + 13 = 27

I = 9 → R = 18

9 + 18 = 27

C = 3 → X = 24

3 + 24 = 27

O = 15 → L = 12

15 + 12 = 27

B = 2 → Y = 25

2 + 25 = 27

A = 1 → Z = 26

1 + 26 = 27

R = 18 → I = 9

18 + 9 = 27

Similarly,

Letter	Position	27 – Position	Coded Letter
C	3	24	X
H	8	19	S
I	9	18	R
C	3	24	X
A	1	26	Z
G	7	20	T
O	15	12	L

Similarly, BANDUNG is written as,

Letter	Position	27 – Position	Coded Letter
B	2	25	Y
A	1	26	Z
N	14	13	M
D	4	23	W
U	21	6	F
N	14	13	M
G	7	20	T

Hence YZMWFMT is the correct answer.

Subject:) CSAT

Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning

Subtopic:)

Q.78)

Ans) a

Exp) option a is the correct answer

Let the quantity of spirit be 1 litre (or 1 unit).
Let the quantity of water to be mixed be x litres.
We shall firstly, Calculate Cost Price and Selling Price
Cost Price (CP) = Cost of 1 litre of spirit = ₹1 (assume ₹1 for simplicity)
Selling Price (SP) = Since profit = 75%,
SP=CP+75% of CP=₹1+0.75×₹1=₹1.75
We are selling 1+x litres (1 litre spirit + x litres water) for ₹1.75.
So, price per litre of the mixture is:
1.75/(1 + x)
But, we are selling it at cost price of spirit, i.e., ₹1 per litre.
So, set them equal:
1.75/(1 + x) = 1
1.75= 1 + x
x= 0.75
Hence if we add 0.75 litres of water with 1 litre of spirit (i.e water: spirit in the ratio of 3:4) , and sell it
For 0.75 liters of water and 1 liters of spirit:
Total mixture = 1.75 liters.
Cost = ₹1 (spirit only).
Selling price = ₹1.75.
Profit =₹ 0.75.
Profit percentage = (0.75/1)*100= 75%
Hence a
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation
Subtopic:)

Q.79)
Ans) d
Exp) option d is the correct answer
Let's analyze Statement I: X^2 + 2X is even
If X is odd, then:
X^2 is odd (odd x odd = odd)
2X is even (2 x odd = even)
Now:
X^2+2X = odd + even = odd
It can never be even
So Statement I is incorrect.
Let's analyze Statement II: X^2 -3X is odd
Again, with X odd:

- X^2 is odd
- 3X is odd

X^2 -3X= odd – odd= even
It can never be odd.
Hence statement II is incorrect.
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)

Q.80)
Ans) c
Exp) Option c is the correct answer.
The given set (2, 12, 36) follows the pattern:
Each element is calculated using the formula: $n^3 + n^2$ for n = 1, 2, 3
For n = 1: $1^3 + 1^2 = 1 + 1 = 2$
For n = 2: $2^3 + 2^2 = 8 + 4 = 12$
For n = 3: $3^3 + 3^2 = 27 + 9 = 36$
Now, applying the same formula for n = 4, 5, 6:
For n = 4: $4^3 + 4^2 = 64 + 16 = 80$
For n = 5: $5^3 + 5^2 = 125 + 25 = 150$
For n = 6: $6^3 + 6^2 = 216 + 36 = 252$
Thus, the correct set is (80, 150, 252).
Subject:) CSAT
Topic:) Verbal Ability and Logical Reasoning
Subtopic:)