CAT 2022 Question Paper Slot 1

LRDI

Instructions [25 - 29]

The following facts are known about the goals scored by these four players only. All the questions refer only to the goals scored by these four players.

The management of a university hockey team was evaluating performance of four women players - Amla, Bimla, Harita and Sarita for their possible selection in the university team for next year. For this purpose, the management was looking at the number of goals scored by them in the past 8 matches, numbered 1 through 8. The four players together had scored a total of 12 goals in these matches. In the 8 matches, each of them had scored at least one goal. No two players had scored the same total number of goals.

- 1. Only one goal was scored in every even numbered match.
- 2. Harita scored more goals than Bimla.
- 3. The highest goal scorer scored goals in exactly 3 matches including Match 4 and Match 8.
- 4. Bimla scored a goal in Match 1 and one each in three other consecutive matches.
- 5. An equal number of goals were scored in Match 3 and Match 7, which was different from the number of goals scored in either Match 1 or Match 5.
- 6. The match in which the highest number of goals was scored was unique and it was not Match 5.
- 25. How many goals were scored in Match 7?
 - **A** 3
 - **B** 2
 - **C** 1
 - D Cannot be determined
- 27. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

Statement-1: Amla and Sarita never scored goals in the same match.

Statement-2: Harita and Sarita never scored goals in the same match.

- A Statement-1 only
- B Statement-2 only
- C Both the statements
- D None of the statements
- 28. Which of the following statement(s) is/are false?

Statement-1: In every match at least one player scored a goal.

Statement-2: No two players scored goals in the same number of matches.

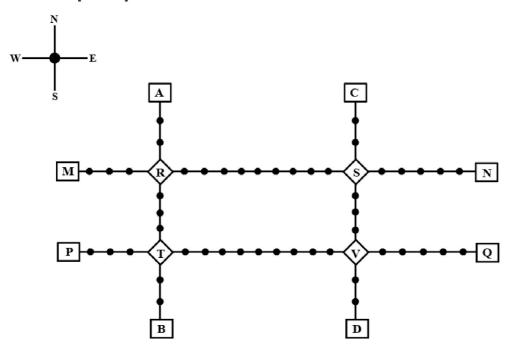
- A None of the statements
- **B** Statement-1 only
- C Both the statements
- D Statement-2 only

ne Sta	Harita scored goals in one more match as compared to Sarita, which of the following statement(s) is/are cessarily true? Internet-1: Amla scored goals in consecutive matches. Internet-2: Sarita scored goals in consecutive matches.
Α	Statement-2 only
В	None of the statements
С	Statement-1 only
D	Both the statements
Instru	ctions [30 - 34]
which	are 15 girls and some boys among the graduating students in a class. They are planning a get-together, can be either a 1-day event, or a 2-day event, or a 3-day event. There are 6 singers in the class, 4 of them bys. There are 10 dancers in the class, 4 of them are girls. No dancer in the class is a singer.
a 3-da	students are not interested in attending the get-together. Those students who are interested in attending y event are also interested in attending a 2-day event; those who are interested in attending a 2-day event so interested in attending a 1-day event.
1. All attend 2. Solintere 3. 709 girls v 4. No attend 5. The intere 30. H 31. W	bllowing facts are also known: the girls and 80% of the boys are interested in attending a 1-day event. 60% of the boys are interested in ding a 2-day event. The of the girls are interested in attending a 1-day event, but not a 2-day event; some of the other girls are sted in attending both. The of the boys who are interested in attending a 2-day event are neither singers nor dancers. 60% of the who are interested in attending a 2-day event are neither singers nor dancers. The number of boys who are interested in attending a 2-day event is one more than the number of singers sted in attending a 2-day event. The number of boys who are interested in attending a 1-day event and are neither dancers nor singers. The number of female dancers who are interested in attending a 1-day event.
,	A Only I B Neither I nor II
,	
	at fraction of the class are interested in attending a 2-day event?
Α	$\frac{7}{10}$
В	$\frac{7}{13}$
С	$\frac{9}{13}$
D	$\frac{2}{3}$

33. What BEST can be concluded about the number of male dancers who are interested in attending a 1-day event?
A 5 or 6
B 6
C 5
D 4 or 6
34. How many female dancers are interested in attending a 2-day event?
A 2
B 1
C 0
D Cannot be determined
Instructions [35 - 39] Comprehension:
new initiatives. Every interviewer individually interviews each of the candidates individually and awards a token only if she recommends funding. A token has a face value of 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, or 13. Each interviewer awards tokens of a single face value only. Once all six interviews are over for a candidate, the candidate receives a funding that is Rs.1000 times the product of the face values of all the tokens. For example, if a candidate has tokens with face values 2, 5, and 7, then they get a funding of Rs.1000 \times (2 \times 5 \times 7) = Rs.70,000.
Pragnyaa, Qahira, Rasheeda, Smera, and Tantra were five candidates who received funding. The funds they received, in descending order, were Rs.390,000, Rs.210,000, Rs.165,000, Rs.77,000, and Rs.66,000.
The following additional facts are known: 1. Fathima awarded tokens to everyone except Qahira, while Adhara awarded tokens to no one except Pragnyaa.
 Rashida received the highest number of tokens that anyone received, but she did not receive one from Esther. Bithi awarded a token to Smera but not to Qahira, while Dhanavi awarded a token to Qahira but not to Smera.
35. How many tokens did Qahira receive?
36. Who among the following definitely received a token from Bithi but not from Dhanavi?
A Pragnyaa
B Rasheeda
C Qahira
D Tantra
37. How many tokens did Chhaya award?
38. How many tokens did Smera receive?

- 39. Which of the following could be the amount of funding that Tantra received?
 - (a) Rs. 66,000
 - (b) Rs. 165,000
 - A Neither (a) nor (b)
 - B Only (b)
 - C Only (a)
 - D Both (a) and (b)

Instructions [40 - 44]



Given above is the schematic map of the metro lines in a city with rectangles denoting terminal stations (e.g. A), diamonds denoting junction stations (e.g. R) and small filled-up circles denoting other stations. Each train runs either in east-west or north-south direction, but not both. All trains stop for 2 minutes at each of the junction stations on the way and for 1 minute at each of the other stations. It takes 2 minutes to reach the next station for trains going in east-west direction and 3 minutes to reach the next station for trains going in northsouth direction. From each terminal station, the first train starts at 6 am; the last trains leave the terminal stations at midnight. Otherwise, during the service hours, there are metro service every 15 minutes in the north-south lines and every 10 minutes in the east-west lines. A train must rest for at least 15 minutes after completing a trip at the terminal station, before it can undertake the next trip in the reverse direction. (All questions are related to this metro service only. Assume that if someone reaches a station exactly at the time a train is supposed to leave, (s)he can catch that train.)

- **40.** If Hari is ready to board a train at 8:05 am from station M, then when is the earliest that he can reach station N?
 - **A** 9:11 am
 - **B** 9:06 am
 - **C** 9:01 am
 - **D** 9:13 am

- **41.** If Priya is ready to board a train at 10:25 am from station T, then when is the earliest that she can reach station S? **A** 11:12 am
 - **B** 11:22 am

 - **C** 11:07 am
 - **D** 11:28 am

Answers

LRDI

25. C	26. D	27. C	28. A	29. B	30. 50	31. C	32. B
33. A	34. C	35. 2	36. A	37. 3	38. 3	39. D	40. A
41. A							

Explanations

LRDI

Explanation [25 - 29]:

A total of 12 goals were scored in 8 matches and each player scored atleast one goal and no of goals scored by each one of them is distinct so the possible number of goals scored by the players can be (1,2,3,6) or (1,2,4,5).

From statement 4 we know that Bimal scored 4 goals and since Harita scored more goals than Bimal so we can say that Harita scored 5 goals and the only case possible for total goals scored by each of the players is (1,2,4,5).

Now using statement 1, statement 3 and statement 4 we can say that the three consecutive matches in which Bimal scored will be 5th, 6th and 7th matches as Harita scored in 4th and 8th matches and we get the following table:

Matches	Goals Scored	Players
Match-1		Bimal-1
Match-2	1	
Match-3		
Match-4	1	Harita-1
Match-5		Bimal-1
Match-6	1	Bimal-1
Match-7		Bimal-1
Match-8	1	Harita-1

From statement 5 and 6, we can conclude that the highest number of goals were scored in Match 1.

Let the no. of goals scored in 3rd and 7th match be a each and no. of goals scored in 1st and 5th match be b and c respectively.

Therefore, 2a+b+c= 8

If a=1, then b+c=6 therefore possible solutions for b and c will be 2 and 4 only

If a=2, then b+c=4 therefore possible solution for b and c will be 1 and 3 only but since highest goals scored is in Match 1 so then no. of goals scored in match 1 must be 3 and Harita must have scored 3 goals in match 1 as Harita scored 5 goals in exactly 3 matches. Therefore, we can see this is not possible because then the no. of goals scored in Match 1 becomes 4.

Therefore the only possible solution is a=1, b=4 and c=2

Matches	Goals Scored	Players
Match-1	4	Bimal-1, Harita-3
Match-2	1	
Match-3	1	
Match-4	1	Harita-1
Match-5	2	Bimal-1,
Match-6	1	Bimal-1
Match-7	1	Bimal-1
Match-8	1	Harita-1

The remaining 3 goals were scored in the match 2, 3 and 5 by Amla and Sarita in some order.

Matches	Goals Scored	Players
Match-1	4	Bimal-1, Harita-3
Match-2	1	Amla/Sarita-1
Match-3	1	Amla/Sarita-1
Match-4	1	Harita-1
Match-5	2	Bimal-1, Amla/Sarita-1
Match-6	1	Bimal-1
Match-7	1	Bimal-1
Match-8	1	Harita-1

25.C

Explanation [30 - 34]:

No. of girls = 15

Let the no. of boys be x

No. of singers = 6

No of boys who are singers = 4

Therefore, no of girls who are singers = 2

No of dancers = 10

No of boys who are dancers = 6

Therefore, no. of girls who are dancers = 4

No. of boys who are neither singers nor dancers = x-10

No. of girls who are neither singers nor dancers = 9

	Not interested	1-day event	2-day event	2-day event
Boys (x)				
Singers (4)				
Dancers (6)				
Neither singers nor dancers (x-10)				
Girls (15)				
Singers (2)				
Dancers (4)				
Neither singers nor dancers (9)				

Now we fill the above table,

using statements 1 and 2, we get the following table

	Not interested	1-day event	2-day event	3-day event
Boys (x)	0.2x	0.8x	0.6x	
Singers (4)				
Dancers (6)				
Neither singers nor dancers (x-10)				
Girls (15)	0	15		
Singers (2)	О	2		
Dancers (4)	0	4		
Neither singers nor dancers (9)	0	9		

Let the number of girls who are interested in attending a 2-day event be a and the number of girls who are dancers and are interested in 2-day event be b.

Now using statements 3 and 4, we get

	Not interested	1-day event	2-day event	3-day event
Boys (x)	0.2x	0.8×	0.6×	
Singers (4)	0	4	4	4
Dancers (6)			0.18x-4	2
Neither singers nor dancers (x-10)			0.42x	
Girls (15)	0	15	a	0
Singers (2)	0	2	0.4a-b	0
Dancers (4)	0	4	b	0
Neither singers nor dancers (9)	0	9	0.6a	0

$$2 \leq 0.18x - 4 \leq 6$$

$$6 \leq 0.18x \leq 10$$

0.18x should be integer for which x should be a multiple of 50, and 0.18x lies between 6 and 10; therefore, the only possible value of x is 50.

	Not interested	1-day event	2-day event	3-day event
Boys (50)	10	40	30	
Singers (4)	0	4	4	4
Dancers (6)			5	2
Neither singers nor dancers (40)			21	
Girls (15)	0	15	a	0
Singers (2)	0	2	0.4a-b	0
Dancers (4)	0	4	b	0
Neither singers nor dancers (9)	0	9	0.6a	0

From statement 5, we can say that,

4+ 0.4a - b = 5+b +1

or, 0.4a = 2+2b

or, a = 5(1+b)

a should be a multiple of 5 as b is a whole number. So possible values of a can be 5, 10 or 15. Now, as the maximum value of b can be 4 and the maximum value of 0.4a-b can be 2, so the only possible value of a satisfying the conditions above is 5. If a= 5 then b=1.

	Not interested	1-day event	2-day event	3-day event
Boys (50)	10	40	30	
Singers (4)	0	4	4	4
Dancers (6)	0/1	6/5	5	2
Neither singers nor dancers (40)	10/9	30/31	21	
Girls (15)	0	15	5	0
Singers (2)	0	2	2	0
Dancers (4)	0	4	0	0
Neither singers nor dancers (9)	0	9	3	0

30.**50**

31.**C**

32.**B**

Total students interested in 2-day event = 30+5 = 35

Total students =
$$15 + 50 = 65$$

Fraction =
$$\frac{35}{65} = \frac{7}{13}$$

33.A

34.C

Explanation [35 - 39]:

Amount(in 000s)	Tokens Received	Person
390	2,3,5,13	
210	2,3,5,7	
165	3,5,11	
77	7,11	
66	2,3,11	

From statement 1 we can deduce that Fatima gave token 3 and Adhara gave token 13 and therefore from this we can say that Qahira received a funding of 77,000 and Pragnyaa received a funding of 390,000.

From statement 2, we know that Rashida received highest number of tokens and we already concluded that Pragnyaa received a funding of 390,000 so we can say that Rashida received a funding of 210,000.

Rashida did not received a token from Esther so we can also conclude that Esther gave the token number 11.

Amount(in 000s)	Tokens Received	Person	
390	2,3,5,13	Pragnyaa	
210	2,3,5,7	Rashida	
165	3,5,11		
77	7,11	Qahira	
66	2,3,11		

From statement 3 we can conclude that Dhanavi gave a token of 7, and Bethi Gave a token of either 2 or 5 and similarly Chhaya also gave a token of 2 or 5.

Amount(in 000s)	Tokens Received	Person	
390	2,3,5,13	Pragnyaa	
210	2,3,5,7	Rashida	
165	3,5,11	Smera/Tantra	
77	7,11	Qahira	
66	2,3,11	Smera/Tantra	

Person	Token
Adhara	13
Bithi	2/5
Chhaya	5/2
Dhanavi	7
Esther	11
Fathima	3

Alternate Explanation:

$$390 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 13$$

$$210 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$$

$$165 = 3 \times 5 \times 11$$

$$77 = 7 \times 11$$

$$66 = 2 \times 3 \times 11$$

From the above information we can conclude that the number of times a particular token was given, therefore we get the following table,

Token	No. of times given			
2	3			
3	4			
5	3			
7	2			
11	2			
13	1			

We know that there are five people who received the token and there are 6 people who awarded the token.

From, statement 1 we know that Fatima gave token to 4 people except Qahira so the token number given by Fatima is 3, and Adhara gave token only to Pragnyaa so the token number given by Adhara is 13. Therefore we can also say that Pragnyaa received 390,000 and Qahira received 77,000.

From statement 2, we know that Rashida received highest number of tokens and we already concluded that Pragnyaa received a funding of 390,000 so we can say that Rashida received a funding of 210,000. Rashida did not received a token from Esther so we can also conclude that Esther gave the token number 11.

	Pragnyaa (390)	Qahira (77)	Rashida (210)	Smera	Tantra
Adhara(13)	✓	х	х	х	Х
Bithi			✓		
Chhaya			√		
Dhanavi			✓		
Esther(11)	х	✓	х	✓	✓
Fathima(3)	✓	×	✓	✓	✓

From statement 3, we can conclude that Dhanavi gave a token of 7, and Bethi Gave a token of either 2 or 5 and similarly Chhaya also gave a token of 2 or 5.

	Pragnyaa (390)	Qahira (77)	Rashida (210)	Smera (66/165)	Tantra (165/66)
Adhara (13)	✓	х	х	×	×
Bithi (2/5)	✓	х	✓		
Chhaya (2/5)	✓	х	✓		
Dhanavi (7)	х	✓	✓	х	×
Esther (11)	х	✓	х	✓	√
Fathima (3)	✓	×	✓	✓	√

35.**2**

40. A

In the east-west direction, a train starts from station M every 10 minutes.

So the earliest by which Hari can catch a train from station M is 8:10 am.

Now there are 19 stations between M and n, out of which two stations are junctions.

Time taken to travel between two stations in the east-west direction is 2 minutes.

Therefore, the time for which the train was running between M and N (excluding the stoppage time) = 20 imes 2 = 40 minutes

Stoppage time at a junction is 2 minutes, while at the rest of the stations, it is 1 minute each.

Stoppage time for the train running between M and N = $(17 \times 1) + (2 \times 2) = 21$ minutes

Therefore, total travel time = 40+21 = 61 minutes.

41.**A**

Priya can reach S from T via R or V.

In the east-west direction, the first train from P arrives at T at time = 6 am + $(4 \times 2) + (3 \times 1) = 11$ minutes = 6:11 am

Since T is a junction so this train will halt for 2 minutes at T and leave at 6:13.

Since every 10 minutes, a train starts from P in the east-west direction so the latest by which Priya will be able to board such a train is at 10:33 am.

In the north-south direction, the first train from B arrives at T at time = 6 am + $(3 \times 3) + (2 \times 1) = 11$ minutes = 6:11 am

Since T is a junction so this train will halt for 2 minutes at T and leave at 6:13.

Since every 15 minutes a train starts from P in the east-west direction so the latest by which Priya will be able to board such a train is at 10:28 am.

Now since she will be able to board a north-south train earlier than the east-west train so Priya will board a train for R from T at 10:28 am.

There are 3 stations between T and R

Travelling time between T and R = $(4 \times 3) + ((3 \times 1)) = 15$ minutes

Therefore, Priya will reach R latest by 10:43 am

In the east-west direction, the first train from M arrives at R at time = 6 am + $(4 \times 2) + (3 \times 1) = 11$ minutes = 6:11 am

Since R is a junction so this train will halt for 2 minutes at R and leave at 6:13.

Since every 10 minutes, a train starts from M in the east-west direction, so the latest by which Priya will be able to board such a train is at 10:43 am.

There are 9 stations between R and S

Travelling time between R and S = $(10 \times 2) + (9 \times 1) = 29$ minutes

Time by which she reaches S = 10:43 +29 minutes = 11:12 am

If Priya boards a east-west train then Priya will board a train for V from T at 10:33 am.

There are 9 stations between T and V

Travelling time between T and V = (10 imes 2) + (9 imes 1) = 29~ minutes

Therefore, Priya will reach V latest by 10:33 am + 29 minutes = 11:02 am

In the north-south direction, the first train from D arrives at V at time = 6 am + $(3 \times 3) + (2 \times 1) = 11$ minutes = 6:11 am

Since V is a junction so this train will halt for 2 minutes at V and leave at 6:13.

Since every 15 minutes, a train starts from D in the north-south direction, so the latest by which Priya will be able to board such a train from V is at 11:13 am.

There are 3 stations between V and S

Travelling time between R and S = (4 imes 3) + ((3 imes 1)) = 15 minutes

Time by which she reaches S = 11:13 +15 minutes = 11:28 am

42.A

Travelling time between S and R = $(10 \times 2) + (9 \times 1) = 29$ minutes

There is a stoppage of 2 minutes at R

Travelling time between R and B = $(7 \times 3) + (1 \times 2) + (5 \times 1) = 28$ minutes

In the north-south direction, the first train from A arrives at R at time = 6 am +(3 imes3) + (2 imes1) = 6:11 am.

Since R is a junction so this train will halt for 2 minutes at R and leave at 6:13.

Every 15 minutes, a train starts from A in the north-south direction.

The last train that leaves A will be at 12:00 am and it will leave R at 12:13 am, so Haripriya must reach R till 12:13 am.

Travelling time between S and R = $(10 imes 2) + (9 imes 1) = 29\,$ minutes

So Haripriya must board the train at S by 11:44 pm

In the east-west direction, the first train from N arrives at S at time = 6 am +(6 \times 2) + (5 \times 1) = 6:17 am.

Since S is a junction so this train will halt for 2 minutes at S and leave at 6:19.

Every 10 minutes, a train starts from N in the east-west direction.

Therefore, Haripriya should board the train which leaves S at 11:39.

43.8

Travel time between A and B = $(10 \times 3) + (7 \times 1) + (2 \times 2) = 41$ minutes

After completing a journey, a train must rest for 15 minutes at least before starting again.

So if a train starts from 6 am from A to B, then the latest by which that train will start from B to A will be at 7 am, as in the north-south direction, a train starts from A and B every 15 minutes.

So the total no. of trains required = $\left(\frac{60}{15}\right) imes 2 = 8$

44.**48**

Travel time between A and B = $(10 \times 3) + (7 \times 1) + (2 \times 2) = 41$ minutes

After completing a journey, a train must rest for 15 minutes at least before starting again.

So if a train starts from 6 am from A to B, then the latest by which that train will start from B to A will be at 7 am, as in the north-south direction, a train starts from A and B every 15 minutes.

So the total no. of trains required for the north-south lines = $\left(\frac{60}{15}\right) \times 2 \times 2 = 16$

Travel time between M and N = (20 imes 2) + (17 imes 1) + (2 imes 2) = 61 minutes

After completing a journey, a train must rest for 15 minutes at least before starting again.

So if a train starts from 6 am from M to N, then the latest by which that train will start from N to M will be at 7:20 am, as in the east-west direction, a train starts from M and N every 15 minutes.

So the total no. of trains required for the east-west lines= $\left(\frac{80}{10}\right)\times2\times2=32$

Total no. of trains required to service the city = 16+32 = 48