

VARC CAT 2025 Question Paper with Solution

Q1. Reading Comprehension (Inference)

Passage:

Many economists argue that economic growth alone cannot guarantee well-being. While GDP may rise, factors like inequality, environmental degradation, and social alienation can worsen simultaneously. Thus, policy focus must move toward holistic indicators that measure quality of life rather than simply economic output.

Question: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

Solution:

The passage states that rising GDP does not always translate into improved well-being because other factors—inequality, ecological damage, and social alienation—may deteriorate at the same time. Therefore, a reasonable inference is that **GDP alone is an insufficient measure of societal progress**.

A correct inference would therefore be something like:

“Assessing a nation’s progress requires considering social and environmental factors, not just economic growth.”

This follows logically from the passage’s argument without adding new claims.

Quick Tip

For inference questions, avoid extreme or speculative conclusions. Choose the option that must be true based on the passage’s reasoning, not merely one that sounds related.

Q2. Para-Jumble

Arrange the following in a coherent sequence:

- A. In contrast, traditional systems rely heavily on centralized control.
- B. Decentralized networks are resilient because they eliminate single points of failure.
- C. This makes them particularly suitable for large-scale digital ecosystems.
- D. The rise of blockchain has renewed interest in decentralized architecture.

Question: Arrange A, B, C, D in the most logical order.

Solution:

Correct order: D, B, C, A.

Reasoning: Sentence D introduces the topic by stating that blockchain has revived interest in decentralized architecture. Sentence B follows by explaining why decentralized networks are strong—because they avoid single points of failure. Sentence C naturally continues: this resilience makes such networks well-suited for large-scale digital ecosystems. Sentence A provides the contrast, showing how traditional systems differ by depending on centralized control.

This creates a smooth flow: introduction → explanation → implication → contrast.

Quick Tip

When solving para-jumbles, look for the natural opener (usually the most general or topical sentence) and end with contrast or consequence statements.

Q3. Odd One Out

Identify the sentence that does *not* fit with the others:

- A. Curiosity drives scientific discovery by inspiring new lines of inquiry.

- B. Funding for major scientific projects is usually provided by governments.
C. Breakthroughs often come from questioning established assumptions.
D. Many transformative ideas emerge from bold experimentation.

Question: Which sentence is the odd one out?

Solution:

Sentences A, C, and D all describe **intellectual or methodological drivers** of scientific progress (curiosity, questioning assumptions, and bold experimentation). Sentence B, however, shifts focus to the **financial or institutional support** for science, which is a different theme.

The odd one out is B.

Quick Tip

Look for the common theme linking most sentences (idea-generation, methods, causes) and pick the option that changes topic (e.g., funding, logistics, or context).

Q4. Critical Reasoning (Weaken)

Argument:

“Introducing mandatory coding courses in schools will significantly improve students’ problem-solving abilities.”

Question: Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

Solution:

The argument assumes that coding directly leads to improved problem-solving ability. To weaken it, we must show either that:

1. Coding does **not** improve problem-solving skills, or
2. Any observed improvement is due to some **other** factor, not coding itself.

A strong weakening statement would be:

“Studies show that students who take coding classes do not perform better on general problem-solving assessments than students who do not take coding classes.”

This undermines the argument by showing that coding does not uniquely or significantly enhance problem-solving skills.

Quick Tip

When weakening an argument, target the causal link. Show that the proposed cause does not lead to the predicted effect—or that the effect can occur without the cause.

Q5. Para-Summary

Paragraph:

While technological tools are becoming increasingly efficient, people tend to over-rely on them, assuming automation eliminates the need for judgment. However, technology can fail, misinterpret inputs, or reinforce biases, making human oversight essential. An effective system, therefore, blends automated precision with critical human decision-making.

Question: Which option best summarizes the paragraph?

Solution:

The paragraph highlights a contrast: although technology is efficient, excessive dependence on it is risky because automated systems can still make errors or amplify biases. Therefore, the central idea is that effective systems require a balance between automation and human oversight.

A strong summary would be:

“Despite advances in automation, human judgment remains crucial, and the most effective systems combine technological p

This captures the main message without unnecessary detail.

Quick Tip

A good summary condenses the core argument by combining the problem and the resolution: over-reliance on automation is risky, so balanced human–machine collaboration is necessary.