

CAT Data Interpretation & Logical Reasoning

Sample Paper – 8

Duration: 40 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions

- This paper contains **20 questions** across **4 sets** (2 Data Interpretation + 2 Logical Reasoning), modelled on the DILR section of **CAT**.
- Each correct answer carries **+3 marks**. There is a penalty of **–1 mark per wrong answer**; **0** marks for unattempted questions.
- All 20 questions are single-correct MCQ. Maximum Marks: **60**.
- **No personal calculators** are permitted; a basic on-screen calculator is provided in the actual CAT exam.
- **Rough sheets** are provided at the test centre. Each set has a common data/scenario; read it carefully before attempting the questions.

Set A: Data Interpretation — E-Commerce Quarterly Sales (Q1 – Q5)

The table below shows the **quarterly sales revenue** (in Rs. Crore) of an e-commerce platform across three product categories for four quarters of a financial year.

Quarter	Electronics	Apparel	Home & Living	Total
Q1	450	200	150	800
Q2	500	250	180	930
Q3	520	280	200	1000
Q4	600	300	220	1120

Q1. What is the **total annual revenue** from the **Apparel** category across all four quarters?

- (A) Rs. 980 Crore
(B) Rs. 1000 Crore



- (C) Rs. 1010 Crore
- (D) Rs. 1030 Crore

Q2. Which category had the **highest revenue** in **Q3**?

- (A) Electronics (Rs. 520 Crore)
- (B) Apparel (Rs. 280 Crore)
- (C) Home & Living (Rs. 200 Crore)
- (D) All categories were equal

Q3. By what **percentage** did the **total quarterly revenue** increase from Q1 to Q4?

- (A) 35%
- (B) 40%
- (C) 45%
- (D) 50%

Q4. In which quarter was **Home & Living's share** of the total revenue the **highest**?

- (A) Q1 ($150/800 = 18.75\%$)
- (B) Q4 ($220/1120 \approx 19.64\%$)
- (C) Q3 ($200/1000 = 20.00\%$)
- (D) Q2 ($180/930 \approx 19.35\%$)

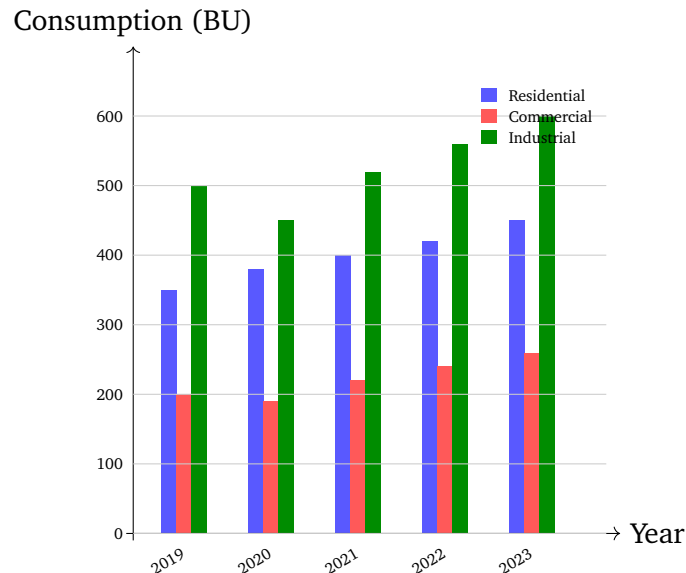
Q5. What is the **total revenue from Electronics** over all four quarters?

- (A) Rs. 1980 Crore
- (B) Rs. 2000 Crore
- (C) Rs. 2050 Crore
- (D) Rs. 2070 Crore



Set B: Data Interpretation — Annual Electricity Consumption by Sector (Q6 – Q10)

The grouped bar chart below shows the **annual electricity consumption** (in Billion Units, BU) across three sectors — Residential, Commercial, and Industrial — for the years 2019 to 2023.



- Q6.** In which year did the **Commercial sector** consumption **decrease** compared to the previous year?
- (A) 2020 (dropped from 200 BU to 190 BU)
(B) 2021
(C) 2022
(D) 2023
- Q7.** What was the **total electricity consumption** across all three sectors combined in the year **2021**?
- (A) 1100 BU
(B) 1140 BU
(C) 1200 BU
(D) 1080 BU
- Q8.** By what **percentage** did **Industrial sector** consumption increase from 2019 to 2023?



- (A) 15%
- (B) 18%
- (C) 20%
- (D) 25%

Q9. What was the **combined total electricity consumption** across all sectors in the year **2019**?

- (A) 980 BU
- (B) 1000 BU
- (C) 1020 BU
- (D) 1050 BU

Q10. Which sector had the **highest average annual consumption** over the entire 5-year period (2019–2023)?

- (A) Industrial (average = 526 BU)
- (B) Residential (average = 400 BU)
- (C) Commercial (average = 222 BU)
- (D) All sectors had equal averages

Set C: Logical Reasoning — Student Ranking Puzzle (Q11 – Q15)

Five students — A, B, C, D, E — are ranked 1 to 5 (Rank 1 = best, Rank 5 = worst). No two students share a rank. The following conditions apply:

- (i) A is ranked **1st**.
- (ii) C is ranked **2nd**.
- (iii) E is ranked **last** (5th).
- (iv) D is ranked **immediately below C** (i.e., D's rank = C's rank + 1).
- (v) B's rank is **4th or worse** ($B \geq 4$ th place).



Q11. Based on the conditions above, what is **B's rank**?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 2
- (D) 5

Q12. How many students are ranked **between C (2nd) and E (5th)** — exclusive of both C and E?

- (A) 1
- (B) 3
- (C) 2
- (D) 0

Q13. Which student is ranked **immediately above B** (i.e., one rank better than B)?

- (A) A
- (B) C
- (C) E
- (D) D

Q14. What is **D's rank**?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 1
- (D) 2

Q15. If A and E **swap their ranks**, who is now ranked **last (5th)**?

- (A) E
- (B) A



(C) D

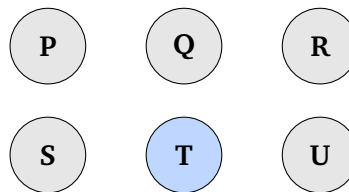
(D) B

Set D: Logical Reasoning — Committee Selection (Q16 – Q20)

A committee of **3 members** is to be selected from 6 candidates: P, Q, R, S, T, U. The following conditions apply:

- (i) P and Q **cannot both** be on the committee.
- (ii) If R is selected, then **S must also be selected**.
- (iii) **T is always** on the committee.
- (iv) If Q is on the committee, then **U cannot** be on the committee.

Select 3 from: P, Q, R, S, T, U



T is always selected

Q16. If R is selected for the committee, which of the following is **definitely** also selected?

(A) P

(B) Q

(C) S

(D) U

Q17. Which of the following is a **valid committee**?

(A) {P, Q, T}

(B) {R, T, P}

(C) {Q, T, U}

(D) {P, T, S}



Q18. Which of the following is **NOT** a valid committee?

- (A) {P, Q, T}
- (B) {T, U, P}
- (C) {T, S, U}
- (D) {T, R, S}

Q19. If the committee consists of **T and Q**, who could be the **third member**?

- (A) U
- (B) S
- (C) P
- (D) R

Q20. What is the **total number of valid committees** possible, given that T is always included?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 6



Detailed Solutions**Sol. 1.****Solution**

Concept — Column Summation: Add all four quarterly values in the Apparel column.

Step 1 — Identify the Apparel revenue for each quarter: Q1 = 200, Q2 = 250, Q3 = 280, Q4 = 300.

Step 2 — Sum all values: $200 + 250 + 280 + 300 = 1030$ crore.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: Rs. 980 Crore — under-counts; likely misreads Q4 Apparel as 250 instead of 300.
- Option B: Rs. 1000 Crore — under-counts by 30; misreads one or more quarterly values.
- Option C: Rs. 1010 Crore — off by 20; arithmetic error in summation.

Final Answer: Total annual Apparel revenue = 1030 crore $\Rightarrow$ **D**

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 1](#)

Sol. 2.**Solution**

Concept — Comparing Values within a Row: Read the Q3 row and identify the largest value.

Step 1 — Read Q3 revenue for each category:

- Electronics: Rs. 520 Crore
- Apparel: Rs. 280 Crore
- Home & Living: Rs. 200 Crore

Step 2 — Compare and identify the highest: $520 > 280 > 200$. Electronics had the highest revenue in Q3.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B: Apparel (280 Crore) — second highest in Q3, not the maximum.



- Option C: Home & Living (200 Crore) — lowest among the three in Q3.
- Option D: All equal — the three categories have distinctly different values in Q3.

Final Answer: Electronics had the highest Q3 revenue (Rs. 520 Crore) $\Rightarrow$ **A**

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 2](#)

Sol. 3.

Solution

Concept — Percentage Change: $\% \text{ change} = \frac{\text{New} - \text{Old}}{\text{Old}} \times 100.$

Step 1 — Identify Q1 and Q4 total revenue: Q1 total = 800 crore; Q4 total = 1120 crore.

Step 2 — Calculate the percentage increase:

$$\% \text{ increase} = \frac{1120 - 800}{800} \times 100 = \frac{320}{800} \times 100 = 40\%$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: 35% — would imply Q4 total = $800 \times 1.35 = 1080$, not 1120.
- Option C: 45% — would imply Q4 total = $800 \times 1.45 = 1160$, not 1120.
- Option D: 50% — would imply Q4 total = $800 \times 1.50 = 1200$, not 1120.

Final Answer: Total quarterly revenue increased by 40% from Q1 to Q4 $\Rightarrow$ **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 3](#)

Sol. 4.

Solution

Concept — Share/Proportion Comparison: Compute Home & Living's share = $\frac{\text{H\&L revenue}}{\text{Total revenue}} \times 100\%$ for each quarter.

Step 1 — Calculate the share for each quarter:

- Q1: $150/800 = 18.75\%$
- Q2: $180/930 \approx 19.35\%$
- Q3: $200/1000 = 20.00\%$



- Q4: $220/1120 \approx 19.64\%$

Step 2 — Identify the highest share: $20.00\% > 19.64\% > 19.35\% > 18.75\%$. Q3 has the highest share.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: Q1 (18.75%) — the lowest share among all quarters.
- Option B: Q4 ($\approx 19.64\%$) — second highest, less than Q3's 20.00%.
- Option D: Q2 ($\approx 19.35\%$) — third highest, below both Q3 and Q4.

Final Answer: Home & Living's share was highest in Q3 (20.00%) $\Rightarrow$ **C**

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 4](#)

Sol. 5.

Solution

Concept — Column Summation: Add all four quarterly values in the Electronics column.

Step 1 — Identify Electronics revenue for each quarter: Q1 = 450, Q2 = 500, Q3 = 520, Q4 = 600.

Step 2 — Sum all values: $450 + 500 + 520 + 600 = 2070$ crore.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: Rs. 1980 Crore — significantly under-counts; perhaps omits one quarter or misreads values.
- Option B: Rs. 2000 Crore — under-counts by 70; likely misreads Q4 Electronics as 530 instead of 600.
- Option C: Rs. 2050 Crore — under-counts by 20; possibly uses Q3 = 500 instead of 520.

Final Answer: Total Electronics revenue over 4 quarters = 2070 crore $\Rightarrow$ **D**

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 5](#)



Sol. 6.

Solution

Concept — Identifying a Decrease in a Time Series: Compare each year's Commercial sector value with the preceding year's value.

Step 1 — Track Commercial sector consumption year by year:

- 2019: 200 BU (baseline)
- 2020: 190 BU ($190 < 200 \Rightarrow$ **Decreased**)
- 2021: 220 BU ($220 > 190 \Rightarrow$ Increased)
- 2022: 240 BU ($240 > 220 \Rightarrow$ Increased)
- 2023: 260 BU ($260 > 240 \Rightarrow$ Increased)

Step 2 — Identify the year with a decrease: Only 2020 saw a decrease in Commercial sector consumption (from 200 to 190 BU).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B: 2021 — consumption rose from 190 to 220 BU.
- Option C: 2022 — consumption rose from 220 to 240 BU.
- Option D: 2023 — consumption rose from 240 to 260 BU.

Final Answer: Commercial sector consumption decreased in 2020 $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 6](#)

Sol. 7.

Solution

Concept — Row Summation: Add the 2021 values across all three sectors.

Step 1 — Read 2021 consumption values: Residential = 400 BU, Commercial = 220 BU, Industrial = 520 BU.

Step 2 — Sum all sectors: $400 + 220 + 520 = 1140$ BU.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: 1100 BU — under-counts by 40; likely misreads Industrial as 480 instead of 520.
- Option C: 1200 BU — over-counts by 60; perhaps uses 2022 values for one sector.
- Option D: 1080 BU — under-counts by 60; misreads multiple sector values.



Final Answer: Total 2021 electricity consumption = 1140 BU $\Rightarrow$ **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 7](#)

Sol. 8.

Solution

Concept — Percentage Change: $\% \text{ change} = \frac{\text{New} - \text{Old}}{\text{Old}} \times 100.$

Step 1 — Read Industrial sector consumption for 2019 and 2023: 2019 = 500 BU; 2023 = 600 BU.

Step 2 — Calculate the percentage increase:

$$\% \text{ increase} = \frac{600 - 500}{500} \times 100 = \frac{100}{500} \times 100 = 20\%$$

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: 15% — would imply 2023 value = $500 \times 1.15 = 575$ BU, not 600.
- Option B: 18% — would imply 2023 value = $500 \times 1.18 = 590$ BU, not 600.
- Option D: 25% — would imply 2023 value = $500 \times 1.25 = 625$ BU, not 600.

Final Answer: Industrial sector consumption increased by 20% from 2019 to 2023 $\Rightarrow$ **C**

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 8](#)

Sol. 9.

Solution

Concept — Row Summation: Add the 2019 values across all three sectors.

Step 1 — Read 2019 consumption values: Residential = 350 BU, Commercial = 200 BU, Industrial = 500 BU.

Step 2 — Sum all sectors: $350 + 200 + 500 = 1050$ BU.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: 980 BU — under-counts by 70; likely misreads Industrial as 430 instead of 500.



- Option B: 1000 BU — under-counts by 50; perhaps uses 300 for Residential instead of 350.
- Option C: 1020 BU — under-counts by 30; small misread of one or more values.

Final Answer: Total 2019 electricity consumption = 1050 BU $\Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 9](#)

Sol. 10.

Solution

Concept — Arithmetic Mean: $\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of values over 5 years}}{5}$.

Step 1 — Calculate the 5-year sum and average for each sector:

- Residential: $(350 + 380 + 400 + 420 + 450)/5 = 2000/5 = 400$ BU
- Commercial: $(200 + 190 + 220 + 240 + 260)/5 = 1110/5 = 222$ BU
- Industrial: $(500 + 450 + 520 + 560 + 600)/5 = 2630/5 = 526$ BU

Step 2 — Compare the averages: $526 > 400 > 222$. The Industrial sector had the highest average annual consumption.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B: Residential (400 BU) — second highest average, below Industrial.
- Option C: Commercial (222 BU) — the lowest average among the three sectors.
- Option D: Equal averages — the three averages (526, 400, 222) differ substantially.

Final Answer: Industrial sector had the highest average (526 BU) $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 10](#)



Sol. 11.

Solution

Concept — Logical Deduction (Ranking Puzzle): Apply all conditions systematically to derive the unique ranking.

Step 1 — Apply fixed conditions: From (i): A = Rank 1. From (ii): C = Rank 2. From (iii): E = Rank 5.

Step 2 — Apply condition (iv) (D is immediately below C): C = Rank 2, so D = Rank 3.

Step 3 — Determine B's rank: Remaining rank is 4. From condition (v): $B \geq 4$ th place. So B = Rank 4 ✓.

Final ranking: A=1, C=2, D=3, B=4, E=5. Therefore B is ranked **4th**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: Rank 3 — Rank 3 is occupied by D.
- Option C: Rank 2 — Rank 2 is occupied by C.
- Option D: Rank 5 — Rank 5 is occupied by E.

Final Answer: B is ranked 4th $\Rightarrow$ **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 11](#)

Sol. 12.

Solution

Concept — Counting Ranks Between Two Students: Count the number of students whose ranks are strictly between C's rank (2) and E's rank (5).

Step 1 — Identify C's and E's ranks: C = Rank 2, E = Rank 5.

Step 2 — List the ranks between 2 and 5 (exclusive): Ranks 3 and 4. From the derived ranking: D = Rank 3, B = Rank 4. That gives **2 students** (D and B) between C and E.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: 1 — would be correct only if there were a single rank between 2 and 5, but there are two (ranks 3 and 4).
- Option B: 3 — would require ranks 3, 4, and one more between 2 and 5, which does not exist.



- Option D: 0 — would mean C and E are in consecutive ranks, but they differ by 3.

Final Answer: 2 students (D and B) are ranked between C and E $\Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 12](#)

Sol. 13.

Solution

Concept — Adjacent Ranks: The student “immediately above B” has a rank one better (one lower number) than B.

Step 1 — Identify B’s rank: From the derived ranking: B = Rank 4.

Step 2 — Identify who holds Rank 3: From the derived ranking: D = Rank 3. So D is immediately above B.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: A — A is at Rank 1, two ranks above D and three ranks above B.
- Option B: C — C is at Rank 2, immediately above D, not immediately above B.
- Option C: E — E is at Rank 5, which is below B, not above.

Final Answer: D (Rank 3) is immediately above B (Rank 4) $\Rightarrow$ D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 13](#)

Sol. 14.

Solution

Concept — Reading the Derived Ranking: From the fully derived ranking: A=1, C=2, D=3, B=4, E=5.

Step 1 — Locate D in the ranking: D holds Rank 3.

Step 2 — Verify with conditions: Condition (iv): D is immediately below C (C=2, D=3, difference = 1) ✓.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option B: Rank 4 — Rank 4 is held by B.



- Option C: Rank 1 — Rank 1 is held by A.
- Option D: Rank 2 — Rank 2 is held by C.

Final Answer: D is ranked 3rd $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 14](#)

Sol. 15.

Solution

Concept — Effect of a Swap: If A and E swap their ranks, A takes E's rank (5th) and E takes A's rank (1st).

Step 1 — Identify A's and E's original ranks: A = Rank 1 (best); E = Rank 5 (last).

Step 2 — Apply the swap: After the swap: E = Rank 1 (best); A = Rank 5 (last). The remaining students (C=2, D=3, B=4) are unaffected. Now **A** is ranked last (5th).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: E — after the swap, E moves to Rank 1 (best), not Rank 5.
- Option C: D — D remains at Rank 3, unaffected by the A–E swap.
- Option D: B — B remains at Rank 4, unaffected by the A–E swap.

Final Answer: A is now ranked last (5th) after the swap $\Rightarrow$ B

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 15](#)

Sol. 16.

Solution

Concept — Conditional Logic: Condition (ii) states: if R is selected, then S must also be selected.

Step 1 — Apply condition (ii) directly: R is selected $\Rightarrow$ S must be selected. This is a direct implication — S is **definitely** on the committee whenever R is.

Step 2 — Check other candidates: P, Q, and U have no mandatory inclusion tied to R's selection. Their presence depends on other conditions and the remaining slot.



Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: P — there is no rule forcing P's inclusion when R is selected.
- Option B: Q — there is no rule forcing Q's inclusion when R is selected.
- Option D: U — there is no rule forcing U's inclusion when R is selected; in fact if Q were also included, U would be excluded.

Final Answer: If R is selected, S must definitely be selected $\Rightarrow$

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 16](#)

Sol. 17.

Solution

Concept — Validity Check: A committee is valid only if it includes T (condition iii) and satisfies all other conditions.

Step 1 — Check each option:

- Option A: {P, Q, T} — P and Q are both on the committee $\Rightarrow$ violates condition (i). **Invalid.**
- Option B: {R, T, P} — R is selected but S is not $\Rightarrow$ violates condition (ii). **Invalid.**
- Option C: {Q, T, U} — Q is selected so U cannot be selected $\Rightarrow$ violates condition (iv). **Invalid.**
- Option D: {P, T, S} — T is included $\checkmark$; P and Q not both present $\checkmark$; R not selected (condition ii vacuously satisfied) $\checkmark$; Q not present (condition iv vacuously satisfied) $\checkmark$. **Valid.**

Step 2 — Identify the valid committee: Only {P, T, S} satisfies all four conditions.

Final Answer: {P, T, S} is a valid committee $\Rightarrow$

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 17](#)



Sol. 18.

Solution

Concept — Invalidity Check: Identify which proposed committee violates at least one condition.

Step 1 — Check each option:

- Option A: {P, Q, T} — P and Q are both present $\Rightarrow$ violates condition (i). **NOT valid.**
- Option B: {T, U, P} — T included $\checkmark$; P & Q not both present $\checkmark$; R absent $\checkmark$; Q absent (condition iv vacuously satisfied) $\checkmark$. **Valid.**
- Option C: {T, S, U} — T included $\checkmark$; R absent $\checkmark$; Q absent $\checkmark$; P & Q rule satisfied $\checkmark$. **Valid.**
- Option D: {T, R, S} — T included $\checkmark$; R selected and S also selected $\checkmark$; Q absent $\checkmark$; P & Q rule satisfied $\checkmark$. **Valid.**

Step 2 — Identify the invalid committee: Only {P, Q, T} violates a condition (condition i: P and Q cannot both be on the committee).

Final Answer: {P, Q, T} is NOT a valid committee $\Rightarrow$ A

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 18](#)

Sol. 19.

Solution

Concept — Constraint Propagation: Given T and Q are already on the committee, determine which third member is permissible.

Step 1 — Note the constraints triggered by Q's presence: From condition (iv): Q is on the committee $\Rightarrow$ U **cannot** be on the committee. From condition (i): P and Q cannot both be on the committee $\Rightarrow$ P **cannot** be the third member.

Step 2 — Check remaining candidates (R, S, U):

- U: excluded by condition (iv) since Q is present. **Not valid.**
- P: excluded by condition (i) since Q is present. **Not valid.**
- R: if R joins, condition (ii) requires S also. But the committee {T, Q, R} has no room for S (already 3 members). **Not valid.**
- S: {T, Q, S} — T included $\checkmark$; Q & U not together (U absent) $\checkmark$; P & Q not together (P absent) $\checkmark$; R absent (condition ii vacuously satisfied) $\checkmark$. **Valid.**

Step 3 — Identify the valid third member: Only S can be the third member.



Final Answer: S is the only valid third member $\Rightarrow$ **B**

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 19](#)

Sol. 20.

Solution

Concept — Combinatorial Counting with Constraints: T is always included. Choose 2 more members from {P, Q, R, S, U}. There are $\binom{5}{2} = 10$ possible pairs; check each against all conditions.

Step 1 — Enumerate all 10 pairs and check validity:

- {P, Q}: P and Q together $\Rightarrow$ violates (i). **Invalid.**
- {P, R}: R selected but S absent $\Rightarrow$ violates (ii). **Invalid.**
- {P, S}: No violations. Committee {T, P, S} $\checkmark$. **Valid.**
- {P, U}: No violations. Committee {T, P, U} $\checkmark$. **Valid.**
- {Q, R}: R selected but S absent $\Rightarrow$ violates (ii). **Invalid.**
- {Q, S}: Q on committee, U absent $\checkmark$. Committee {T, Q, S} $\checkmark$. **Valid.**
- {Q, U}: Q on committee so U not allowed $\Rightarrow$ violates (iv). **Invalid.**
- {R, S}: R and S both selected $\checkmark$. Committee {T, R, S} $\checkmark$. **Valid.**
- {R, U}: R selected but S absent $\Rightarrow$ violates (ii). **Invalid.**
- {S, U}: No violations. Committee {T, S, U} $\checkmark$. **Valid.**

Step 2 — Count the valid committees: Valid: {T,P,S}, {T,P,U}, {T,Q,S}, {T,R,S}, {T,S,U} = **5 committees.**

Why other options are wrong:

- Option A: 3 — significant undercount; misses two valid committees.
- Option B: 4 — undercount by 1; perhaps misses one valid committee.
- Option D: 6 — overcount; incorrectly includes one invalid committee.

Final Answer: There are 5 valid committees $\Rightarrow$ **C**

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 20](#)



Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	D	2	A	3	B	4	C	5	D
6	A	7	B	8	C	9	D	10	A
11	B	12	C	13	D	14	A	15	B
16	C	17	D	18	A	19	B	20	C

Quick Reference: Correct Answers

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	D	6	A	11	B	16	C
2	A	7	B	12	C	17	D
3	B	8	C	13	D	18	A
4	C	9	D	14	A	19	B
5	D	10	A	15	B	20	C

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