CAT Data Interpretation and Logical Reasoning Sample Paper – 7

Duration: 40 Minutes **Maximum Marks: 66**

Instructions

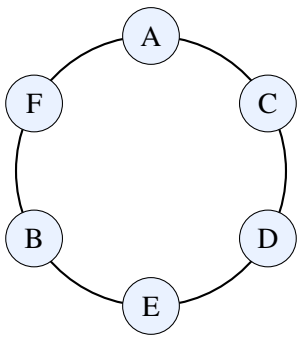
- This paper contains **22** questions modelled on the Data Interpretation and Logical Reasoning section of **CAT**, mixing single-correct **MCQs** and **TITA** (Type-In-The-Answer) questions.
- Each correct answer carries **+3 marks**. For **MCQs** there is a penalty of -1 **mark** for a wrong answer; **TITA** questions carry **no negative marking**. Unattempted questions score 0.
- For an MCQ, exactly **one** option is correct. For a TITA question, work out the numeric value and type it in (no options are given).
- A simple **on-screen calculator** is provided in the actual test interface; personal calculators, log tables and mobile phones are strictly prohibited.
- Recommended time is **40 minutes**, matching the real CAT sectional limit.

Section: Data Interpretation and Logical Reasoning

Directions for Q1 to Q5: Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

Six friends – A, B, C, D, E and F – sit around a circular table, facing the centre.

- D sits second to the right of A.
- C sits immediately to the left of D.
- E sits directly opposite A.
- F sits immediately to the right of B.



Q1. Who sits immediately to the right of E?

(A) D

(B) B

(C) F

(D) A

Q2. Which of the following pairs are immediate neighbours?

(A) A and D

(B) C and E

(C) E and B

(D) F and C

Q3. How many people sit between C and F, counting in the clockwise direction starting from C?

(TITA — type in the answer; no negative marking)

Q4. If seat numbers are assigned in the clockwise direction starting with A = 1, who occupies seat number 6?

(A) D

(B) E

(C) B

(D) F

Q5. Who sits directly opposite to C?

(A) B

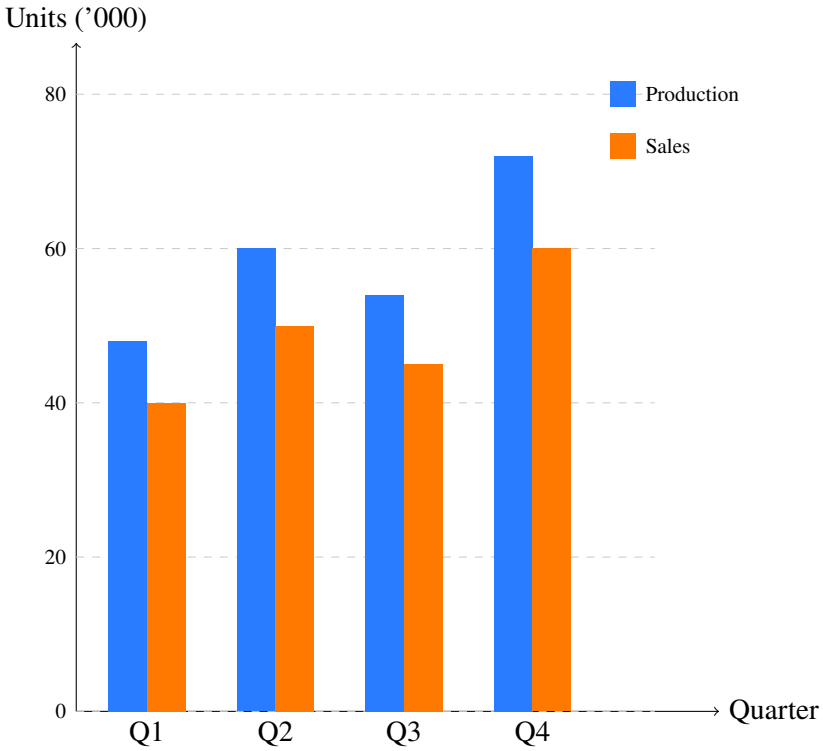
(B) D

(C) E

(D) F

Directions for Q6 to Q9: Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

The bar chart below shows the Production and Sales (in ’000 units) of a consumer-goods company across four quarters of 2024.



Q6. In which quarter was the difference between Production and Sales the highest?

(A) Q1

(B) Q2

(C) Q3

(D) Q4

Q7. What is the total Sales (in ’000 units) for the entire year (all four quarters combined)?

(TITA — type in the answer; no negative marking)

Q8. Approximately what percentage of Q2’s Production remained unsold (i.e., Production − Sales, as a percentage of Production)?

(A) 12%

(B) 15%

(C) 17%

(D) 20%

Q9. What is the overall Production-to-Sales ratio for the entire year, expressed in simplest form?

(A) 6 : 5

(B) 5 : 4

(C) 3 : 2

(D) 4 : 3

Directions for Q10 to Q14: Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

The table below shows the Annual Turnover and Net Profit (in ₹ Cr) of five IT companies P, Q, R, S and T for FY 2024. Profit Margin is defined as $\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Turnover}} \times 100$.

Company	Turnover (₹ Cr)	Net Profit (₹ Cr)
P	300	60
Q	400	100
R	250	40
S	480	96
T	350	63

Q10. Which company recorded the highest profit margin in FY 2024?

(A) P

(B) Q

(C) S

(D) T

Q11. What is the ratio of the net profit earned by company S to the net profit earned by company R?

(A) 12 : 5

(B) 10 : 3

(C) 8 : 3

(D) 5 : 2

Q12. By approximately what percentage is Company Q's turnover more than Company R's turnover?

(A) 50%

(B) 55%

(C) 60%

(D) 65%

Q13. What is the total net profit (in ₹ Cr) earned by all five companies put together?
(TITA — type in the answer; no negative marking)

Q14. What is the value (in ₹ Cr) of the second-highest net profit among the five companies?

(A) 60

(B) 63

(C) 96

(D) 100

Directions for Q15 to Q18: Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

Five colleagues – M, N, O, P and Q – are scheduled to present on five consecutive days of a week, Monday to Friday, one presentation per day, each on a different project among Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta and Epsilon.

- O presents Gamma on Wednesday.
- N presents immediately before O.
- M presents Epsilon, exactly one day after Q's presentation.
- The project Beta is presented immediately after the project Delta.

Q15. If Monday is counted as Day 1, on which numbered day does M present?
(TITA — type in the answer; no negative marking)

Q16. Who presents on Tuesday?

(A) N

(B) O

(C) P

(D) Q

Q17. Which project is presented immediately before Gamma?

(A) Alpha

(B) Beta

(C) Delta

(D) Epsilon

Q18. Which of the following presenter–project pairs is correct?

(A) Q – Epsilon

(B) P – Delta

(C) N – Alpha

(D) M – Gamma

Directions for Q19 to Q22: Read the information below and answer the questions that follow.

Four employees – W, X, Y and Z – work in four different departments: Admin, Operations, Tech and Finance. The table below gives their monthly salary and years of experience.

Employee	Salary (₹)	Experience (years)
W	74,000	9
X	58,000	5
Y	65,000	7
Z	50,000	4

Additional information:

- Y works in Tech.
- X does not work in Tech or Finance.
- The employee with the least experience works in Admin.
- The employee in Operations has more experience than the employee in Admin but less than the employee in Tech.

- W works in Finance.

Q19. Which employee works in the Admin department?

(A) W

(B) X

(C) Y

(D) Z

Q20. What is the total monthly salary (in ₹) of the employees working in the Tech and Finance departments combined?

(A) 1,30,000

(B) 1,35,000

(C) 1,39,000

(D) 1,42,000

Q21. What is the average work experience (in years) of all four employees?

(A) 6

(B) 6.25

(C) 6.5

(D) 6.75

Q22. The employee with the second-highest salary works in which department?

(A) Admin

(B) Operations

(C) Tech

(D) Finance

Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept: This is a Circular Arrangement puzzle with six people facing the centre. The technique is to fix one person's position as reference and use each "right/left/opposite" clue to place the remaining people clockwise, since "right" corresponds to the clockwise direction when facing the centre.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: Fix A at a reference seat (position 1). The clue "D sits second to the right of A" places D two seats clockwise from A, i.e. at position 3.

(b) Step 2: The clue "C sits immediately to the left of D" places C one seat counter-clockwise from D, i.e. at position 2. So far, clockwise from A: A, C, D.

(c) Step 3: The clue "E sits directly opposite A" places E at the seat three positions away in a 6-seat circle, i.e. position 4.

(d) Step 4: Two seats, 5 and 6, remain for B and F. The clue "F sits immediately to the right of B" means F is the next seat clockwise from B; testing B = 5, F = 6 satisfies this (position 6 is immediately clockwise of position 5), while B = 6, F = 5 fails (the seat after 6 wraps to 1, not 5). So B = 5, F = 6.

(e) Step 5: The fully resolved clockwise order is A, C, D, E, B, F (back to A). The immediate right (clockwise neighbour) of E (position 4) is therefore position 5, which is B.

Final Answer: $\boxed{B}$

Answer: (B)

Go Back to Question 1

Q2.

Solution

Concept: Once the circular order is uniquely fixed, verifying which pair of people are immediate neighbours is a direct adjacency check against the resolved clockwise sequence.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: The resolved clockwise order is A, C, D, E, B, F (and back to A), giving neighbour pairs: (A,C), (C,D), (D,E), (E,B), (B,F), (F,A).

(b) Step 2: Check option (A), "A and D": A is adjacent to C and F, not D; this option is incorrect.

(c) Step 3: Check option (B), "C and E": C is adjacent to A and D, not E; this option is incorrect.

(d) Step 4: Check option (C), "E and B": from the list of neighbour pairs, (E,B) appears directly, so E and B are indeed immediate neighbours; this option is correct.

(e) Step 5: Check option (D), "F and C": F is adjacent to B and A, not C; this option is incorrect. Hence, only option (C) holds.

Final Answer: E and B

Answer: (C)

Go Back to Question 2

Q3.

Solution

Concept: Once the circular order is uniquely fixed, counting the number of people seated between two given persons in a specified direction is a direct positional lookup along the established clockwise sequence.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: The resolved clockwise order is A, C, D, E, B, F (and back to A).

(b) Step 2: Starting at C and moving clockwise, the sequence of seats encountered before reaching F is: D (1st), E (2nd), B (3rd), then F.

(c) Step 3: This means exactly three people – D, E and B – are seated between C and F when moving clockwise starting from C.

(d) Step 4: Verify by counting total seats: C, D, E, B, F together occupy 5 consecutive positions, so the number of people strictly between C and F is $5 - 2 = 3$.

(e) Step 5: This confirms the count of people between C and F (clockwise from C) is exactly 3.

Final Answer: $\boxed{3}$

Answer: (3)

Go Back to Question 3

Q4.

Solution

Concept: This question requires assigning sequential seat numbers to the resolved circular order starting from a specified person, and then reading off the occupant of a requested numbered seat.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: Using the resolved clockwise order starting at A, assign seat numbers: Seat 1 = A, Seat 2 = C, Seat 3 = D, Seat 4 = E, Seat 5 = B, Seat 6 = F.

(b) Step 2: The question asks specifically for the occupant of Seat 6 in this numbering scheme.

(c) Step 3: From the assignment in Step 1, Seat 6 corresponds to F.

(d) Step 4: Cross-check: Seat 5 is B, and F was established to sit immediately to the right of B, which is consistent with F occupying the very next seat, Seat 6.

(e) Step 5: This confirms that the occupant of Seat 6 is F, with no ambiguity since the seat numbering was fixed by a unique starting point (A = 1) and a fixed clockwise direction.

Final Answer: $\boxed{F}$

Answer: (D)

Go Back to Question 4

Q5.

Solution

Concept: In a circular arrangement of an even number of people, the person "directly opposite" a given person is found by moving exactly half the total number of seats away along the resolved order.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: The resolved clockwise order, with seat numbers, is: 1 = A, 2 = C, 3 = D, 4 = E, 5 = B, 6 = F.

(b) Step 2: Since there are 6 seats in total, the person directly opposite any given seat is located exactly $6/2 = 3$ positions away.

(c) Step 3: C occupies seat 2. Adding 3 to this seat number gives $2 + 3 = 5$.

(d) Step 4: Seat 5 is occupied by B, as established in Step 1.

(e) Step 5: Verify using the earlier fact that E (seat 4) is opposite A (seat 1), a difference of exactly 3 seats – the same logic applied to C (seat 2) correctly gives B (seat 5) as opposite.

Final Answer: B

Answer: (A)

Go Back to Question 5

Q6.

Solution

Concept: This question is based on reading a grouped Bar Chart Data Interpretation set. For each quarter, the gap between the two bars (Production and Sales) represents the unsold quantity. Comparing this gap across all four quarters identifies the quarter with the maximum difference.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: Read the Production and Sales values for each quarter from the chart: Q1 (48, 40), Q2 (60, 50), Q3 (54, 45), Q4 (72, 60).

(b) Step 2: Compute the difference (Production − Sales) for each quarter. Q1: $48 - 40 = 8$; Q2: $60 - 50 = 10$; Q3: $54 - 45 = 9$; Q4: $72 - 60 = 12$.

(c) Step 3: Compare the four differences obtained: 8, 10, 9, 12.

(d) Step 4: The largest of these four values is 12, corresponding to Q4.

(e) Step 5: Verify that no other quarter comes close: the next highest difference is 10 (Q2), which is clearly less than 12, confirming Q4 as the unique answer.

Final Answer: Q4

Answer: (D)

Go Back to Question 6

Q7.

Solution

Concept: This is a direct aggregation question on Bar Chart DI. The total Sales for the year is obtained by summing the Sales values (the second bar in each group) across all four quarters read from the chart.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: Read the Sales value for each quarter from the chart: Q1 = 40, Q2 = 50, Q3 = 45, Q4 = 60 ('000 units).

(b) Step 2: Add the Sales of Q1 and Q2: 40 + 50 = 90.

(c) Step 3: Add the Sales of Q3 to this running total: 90 + 45 = 135.

(d) Step 4: Add the Sales of Q4 to this running total: 135 + 60 = 195.

(e) Step 5: Verify by an independent check: the four Sales bars visually rise from 4.8 units on the grid (Q1) to 7.2 units (Q4), consistent with an increasing trend, and the arithmetic sum 40 + 50 + 45 + 60 = 195 is confirmed.

Final Answer: 195 ('000 units)

Answer: (195)

Go Back to Question 7

Q8.

Solution

Concept: This question tests the "percentage of a whole" formula applied to a single category of a bar chart: the unsold percentage is the unsold quantity (Production − Sales) expressed as a percentage of the total Production for that quarter.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the chart, Q2's Production = 60 and Sales = 50 ('000 units).

(b) Step 2: Compute the unsold quantity: 60 − 50 = 10.

(c) Step 3: Apply the percentage formula with Production as the base: $\frac{10}{60} \times 100$.

(d) Step 4: Simplify the fraction: $\frac{10}{60} = \frac{1}{6} \approx 0.1667$. Multiplying by 100 gives approximately 16.67%.

(e) Step 5: Rounding to the nearest whole percentage gives 17%. Verify against the options: only 17% (option C) is consistent with this computed value; 15% and 20% deviate from the exact figure.

Final Answer: $\approx 17\%$

Answer: (C)

Go Back to Question 8

Q9.

Solution

Concept: This question requires aggregating two full series (Production and Sales) across all categories of a bar chart and then simplifying the resulting ratio to its lowest terms using the highest common factor (HCF).

Solution:

(a) Step 1: Sum the Production values across all four quarters: 48 + 60 + 54 + 72 = 234 ('000 units).

(b) Step 2: Sum the Sales values across all four quarters: 40 + 50 + 45 + 60 = 195 ('000 units).

(c) Step 3: Write the required ratio, Production to Sales: 234 : 195.

(d) Step 4: Find the HCF of 234 and 195. Since $234 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 13$ and $195 = 3 \times 5 \times 13$, the HCF is $3 \times 13 = 39$.

(e) Step 5: Divide both terms by the HCF: $\frac{234}{39} : \frac{195}{39} = 6 : 5$. Verify that 6 and 5 share no common factor other than 1, confirming the ratio is fully reduced and matches option (A).

Final Answer: $\boxed{6 : 5}$

Answer: (A)

Go Back to Question 9

Q10.

Solution

Concept: This question is based on reading a Tabular Data Interpretation set. Profit Margin is the Net Profit expressed as a percentage of Turnover for each company. Comparing five percentage values directly identifies the maximum.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: Compute the profit margin of each company using Margin = $\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Turnover}} \times 100$.

(b) Step 2: P: $\frac{60}{300} \times 100 = 20\%$; Q: $\frac{100}{400} \times 100 = 25\%$; R: $\frac{40}{250} \times 100 = 16\%$.

(c) Step 3: S: $\frac{96}{480} \times 100 = 20\%$; T: $\frac{63}{350} \times 100 = 18\%$.

(d) Step 4: Compare the five margins obtained: 20%, 25%, 16%, 20%, 18%. Among these, 25% is the largest value.

(e) Step 5: The margin of 25% corresponds to company Q, so Q is the required company. Note that P and S tie at 20%, but neither reaches Q's 25%, confirming Q as the unique highest.

Final Answer: $\boxed{\text{Company Q}}$

Answer: (B)

Go Back to Question 10

Q11.

Solution

Concept: This question tests the skill of forming and simplifying a ratio between two derived quantities (net profits) from a data table. Ratios must always be reduced to their lowest terms using the highest common factor of the two values.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the table, the net profit of S is 96 ₹ Cr and the net profit of R is 40 ₹ Cr.

(b) Step 2: Write the required ratio in the order asked, S to R: 96 : 40.

(c) Step 3: Find the HCF of 96 and 40. Since $96 = 2^5 \times 3$ and $40 = 2^3 \times 5$, the HCF is $2^3 = 8$.

(d) Step 4: Divide both terms of the ratio by the HCF: $\frac{96}{8} : \frac{40}{8} = 12 : 5$.

(e) Step 5: Verify that 12 and 5 share no common factor other than 1 (since 5 is prime and does not divide 12), confirming the ratio is fully reduced. This matches option (A).

Final Answer: $\boxed{12 : 5}$

Answer: (A)

Go Back to Question 11

Q12.

Solution

Concept: This question uses the standard "percentage more than" formula: if a quantity X is compared to a base quantity Y, the percentage by which X exceeds Y is $\frac{X-Y}{Y} \times 100$. Here, Turnover values are read directly from the table.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the table, Turnover of Q = 400 ₹ Cr and Turnover of R = 250 ₹ Cr.

(b) Step 2: Compute the absolute difference between the two turnovers: 400 − 250 = 150 ₹ Cr.

(c) Step 3: Apply the percentage-more formula with R's turnover as the base: $\frac{150}{250} \times 100$.

(d) Step 4: Simplify the fraction: $\frac{150}{250} = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$. Multiplying by 100 gives exactly 60%.

(e) Step 5: Verify: $250 \times 1.6 = 400$, which matches Q's turnover exactly, confirming the percentage is precisely 60%, matching option (C).

Final Answer: $\boxed{60\%}$

Answer: (C)

Go Back to Question 12

Q13.

Solution

Concept: This is a direct aggregation question on Tabular DI. The total net profit of all companies is simply the sum of the individual net profit values read from the table.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: List the individual net profits from the table: P = 60, Q = 100, R = 40, S = 96, T = 63 (all in ₹ Cr).

(b) Step 2: Add the profits of P and Q: 60 + 100 = 160.

(c) Step 3: Add the profit of R to this running total: 160 + 40 = 200.

(d) Step 4: Add the profit of S to this running total: 200 + 96 = 296.

(e) Step 5: Add the profit of T to obtain the final total: 296 + 63 = 359. Verify by an independent route: total turnover = 300 + 400 + 250 + 480 + 350 = 1780; since individual margins were already checked in Q10, the summed profit 359 is consistent with the overall picture.

Final Answer: 359 (₹ Cr)

Answer: (359)

Go Back to Question 13

Q14.

Solution

Concept: This question requires ordering a set of derived values (net profits) to identify the second-largest term. Ordering is done by arranging all values in descending sequence and then reading off the required rank.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: Recall the net profit figures for all five companies: P = 60, Q = 100, R = 40, S = 96, T = 63 (₹ Cr).

(b) Step 2: Arrange these five values in descending order: $100\,(Q) > 96\,(S) > 63\,(T) > 60\,(P) > 40\,(R)$.

(c) Step 3: The highest value in this ordered list is 100, corresponding to company Q.

(d) Step 4: The value immediately following the highest, i.e. the second position in the descending order, is 96, corresponding to company S.

(e) Step 5: Confirm no other company has a profit between 96 and 100; the next value after 96 is 63, which is much lower, so 96 is indeed the correct second-highest value.

Final Answer: 96 (₹ Cr)

Answer: (C)

Go Back to Question 14

Q15.

Solution

Concept: This is a Linear Scheduling puzzle. The key technique is to first fix the person(s) placed by a direct clue (an absolute position such as a named day), and then use the relative "immediately before/after" clues to build the sequence day by day, verifying every remaining clue at the end.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: The clue "O presents Gamma on Wednesday" directly fixes O on Day 3 (Wednesday).

(b) Step 2: The clue "N presents immediately before O" places N on Day 2 (Tuesday), since Day 3 is O's day.

(c) Step 3: This leaves Days 1, 4 and 5 for M, P and Q. The clue "M presents Epsilon, exactly one day after Q's presentation" requires M's day $= Q$'s day + 1; testing the remaining days $\{1, 4, 5\}$, only $Q = 4$, $M = 5$ satisfies this (since Day 2 is unavailable, ruling out $Q = 1, M = 2$), leaving P on Day 1.

(d) Step 4: For the remaining projects (Alpha, Beta, Delta) assigned to P (Day 1), N (Day 2) and Q (Day 4), the clue "Beta is presented immediately after Delta" requires two consecutive days both among $\{1, 2, 4\}$; only Days 1 and 2 are consecutive, so Delta = P (Day 1) and Beta = N (Day 2), leaving Alpha for Q (Day 4).

(e) Step 5: This gives the full schedule: Mon-P-Delta, Tue-N-Beta, Wed-O-Gamma, Thu-Q-Alpha, Fri-M-Epsilon. Checking all four clues against this schedule confirms full consistency, so M presents on Day 5 (Friday).

Final Answer: 5

Answer: (5)

Go Back to Question 15

Q16.

Solution

Concept: Once the full schedule of a Linear Arrangement puzzle has been uniquely determined, direct-lookup questions (such as identifying the presenter on a given day) can be answered immediately without further deduction.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the previous solution, the fully resolved schedule is: Day 1 (Mon) = P, Day 2 (Tue) = N, Day 3 (Wed) = O, Day 4 (Thu) = Q, Day 5 (Fri) = M.

(b) Step 2: The question asks specifically for the presenter scheduled on Tuesday.

(c) Step 3: Locating Tuesday (Day 2) in the resolved sequence shows that N presents on that day.

(d) Step 4: Cross-check with the original clue: "N presents immediately before O", and since O is on Wednesday (Day 3), N must indeed be on Tuesday (Day 2), consistent with the schedule.

(e) Step 5: No further verification is required since the schedule was already uniquely fixed and cross-checked against all given clues.

Final Answer: N

Answer: (A)

Go Back to Question 16

Q17.

Solution

Concept: This question tests direct retrieval of adjacency information (which project precedes another) from the uniquely resolved schedule of the Linear Arrangement puzzle.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the resolved schedule, Gamma is presented by O on Wednesday (Day 3).

(b) Step 2: The day immediately before Wednesday is Tuesday (Day 2).

(c) Step 3: From the resolved schedule, Tuesday (Day 2) is occupied by N, who presents Beta.

(d) Step 4: Therefore, the project presented immediately before Gamma is Beta.

(e) Step 5: Verify against the other options: Delta is on Day 1, Alpha is on Day 4 – neither is adjacent to Gamma (Day 3), confirming Beta (Day 2) is the only correct match.

Final Answer: Beta

Answer: (B)

Go Back to Question 17

Q18.

Solution

Concept: This question checks whether each option's presenter–project pairing matches the uniquely determined schedule. Every incorrect option is a trap based on a plausible but wrong reassignment of projects among the five presenters.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the resolved schedule: P–Delta, N–Beta, O–Gamma, Q–Alpha, M–Epsilon.

(b) Step 2: Check option (A), "Q – Epsilon": Q actually presents Alpha, not Epsilon (which belongs to M), so this option is incorrect.

(c) Step 3: Check option (B), "P – Delta": P indeed presents Delta on Monday, matching the resolved schedule exactly, so this option is correct.

(d) Step 4: Check option (C), "N – Alpha": N actually presents Beta, not Alpha, so this option is incorrect.

(e) Step 5: Check option (D), "M – Gamma": M actually presents Epsilon, not Gamma (which belongs to O), so this option is incorrect. Hence, only option (B) is valid.

Final Answer: P – Delta

Answer: (B)

Go Back to Question 18

Q19.

Solution

Concept: This is a Mixed DI-LR question combining a data table (salary, experience) with logical clues to determine a categorical attribute (department). The strategy is to first place the people fixed by direct clues, then use the comparative (experience-based) clue to resolve the remaining assignment.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: The direct clues "Y works in Tech" and "W works in Finance" immediately fix two of the four department assignments.

(b) Step 2: The clue "the employee with the least experience works in Admin" is checked against the experience column: W = 9, X = 5, Y = 7, Z = 4. The minimum is 4 years, belonging to Z, so Z works in Admin.

(c) Step 3: With Tech (Y), Finance (W) and Admin (Z) all assigned, the only remaining department, Operations, must belong to the only remaining employee, X. This is also consistent with the clue "X does not work in Tech or Finance."

(d) Step 4: Verify against the comparative clue: "the employee in Operations (X, 5 years) has more experience than the employee in Admin (Z, 4 years) but less than the employee in Tech (Y, 7 years)." Since $4 < 5 < 7$, this condition is fully satisfied.

(e) Step 5: All five clues are consistent with exactly one assignment: W–Finance, X–Operations, Y–Tech, Z–Admin. Hence, the Admin department is occupied by Z.

Final Answer: $\boxed{Z}$

Answer: (D)

Go Back to Question 19

Q20.

Solution

Concept: Once the department assignment is uniquely resolved, this question requires a direct arithmetic aggregation: reading the relevant salaries from the table and summing them for the two specified departments.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: From the resolved assignment, the Tech department is occupied by Y and the Finance department is occupied by W.

(b) Step 2: Read Y's monthly salary from the table: ₹65,000.

(c) Step 3: Read W's monthly salary from the table: ₹74,000.

(d) Step 4: Add the two salaries to obtain the combined total: 65,000 + 74,000 = 1,39,000.

(e) Step 5: Verify by checking that no other department (Admin-Z or Operations-X) has been mistakenly included; only Y and W's salaries were summed, as required by the question.

Final Answer: | 1,39,000

Answer: (C)

Go Back to Question 20

Q21.

Solution

Concept: This question requires computing the arithmetic mean (average) of a data column directly from the table, using the standard formula: Average = $\frac{\text{Sum of values}}{\text{Number of values}}$.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: List the experience values for all four employees from the table: W = 9, X = 5, Y = 7, Z = 4 years.

(b) Step 2: Compute the sum of these four values: 9 + 5 + 7 + 4 = 25 years.

(c) Step 3: Divide the sum by the number of employees, which is 4: $\frac{25}{4} = 6.25$.

(d) Step 4: This gives an average experience of 6.25 years.

(e) Step 5: Verify: since the values range from 4 to 9, an average of 6.25 lies comfortably within this range, confirming the computation is reasonable.

Final Answer: 6.25 years

Answer: (B)

Go Back to Question 21

Q22.

Solution

Concept: This question combines the resolved department assignment with an ordering task on the salary column, requiring identification of the second-highest value and its associated department.

Solution:

(a) Step 1: List the salaries of all four employees: W = 74,000, X = 58,000, Y = 65,000, Z = 50,000.

(b) Step 2: Arrange these salaries in descending order: $74{,}000\,(W) > 65{,}000\,(Y) > 58{,}000\,(X) > 50{,}000\,(Z)$.

(c) Step 3: The highest salary is 74,000, belonging to W. The second-highest salary is the next value in the ordered list, 65,000, belonging to Y.

(d) Step 4: From the resolved department assignment (Step 1 of Q.19's solution), Y works in the Tech department.

(e) Step 5: Therefore, the employee with the second-highest salary, Y, works in Tech, confirming the answer.

Final Answer: Tech

Answer: (C)

Go Back to Question 22

Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	B	2	C	3	3	4	D	5	A
6	D	7	195	8	C	9	A	10	B
11	A	12	C	13	359	14	C	15	5
16	A	17	B	18	B	19	D	20	C
21	B	22	C						