

CAT 2025 Question Paper With Solution VARC Slot 3

Time Allowed :40 Minutes	Maximum Marks :72	Total Questions :24
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. Each correct answer carries **+3 marks**.
2. For multiple-choice questions (MCQs), **-1 mark** will be deducted for each wrong answer.
3. There is **no negative marking** for Type-in-the-Answer (TITA) questions.
4. Once the allotted time for a section ends, you will automatically move to the next section. You cannot go back to a previous section.
5. All answers must be entered on the computer screen using the mouse and keyboard. Rough sheets will be provided.
6. The use of calculators, mobile phones, or any other electronic device is strictly prohibited. An on-screen basic calculator will be provided.

Q1. Reading Comprehension – Inference

Passage:

Introducing new technology in workplaces often fails not because it is inefficient but because it disrupts informal social norms that shape cooperation and workflow. Workers resist changes that alter these unwritten norms even when the technology itself may be superior.

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

- (A) Employees resist all types of new technology.
- (B) Social norms strongly influence technological adoption.
- (C) Inefficient tools are preferred for emotional reasons.
- (D) Most technology decreases cooperation.

Q2. Para-Jumble

Arrange the sentences in a coherent order:

- A. Knowledge acquired early in life is often treated as fixed.
- B. Yet, true mastery requires continuously learning, unlearning, and relearning.
- C. In rapidly changing environments, old frameworks become obsolete.
- D. People often cling to outdated assumptions even when proven wrong.

- (A) A–D–C–B
- (B) A–C–D–B

- (C) C–A–D–B
 - (D) D–A–C–B
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Q3. Odd One Out

- (A) Revolutionary scientific theories often face resistance from institutions protecting existing models.
 - (B) Subscription fees for major science journals have risen significantly.
 - (C) Researchers with unconventional approaches often struggle for recognition.
 - (D) Major paradigm shifts frequently originate from work that challenges traditional beliefs.
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Q4. Critical Reasoning – Assumption

Argument:

“Flexible working hours will increase employee productivity because people perform best during the hours when they feel most energetic.”

Which of the following is a necessary assumption?

- (A) Employees can accurately identify the hours when they are most productive.
 - (B) Productivity depends only on the time of day.
 - (C) Employees dislike rigid schedules.
 - (D) Flexible hours reduce overall work time.
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Q5. Para-Summary

Paragraph:

Public debates often oversimplify complex issues into binary choices such as right/wrong or safe/unsafe. This reductive framing limits nuanced thinking, discourages dialogue, and pushes people to defend positions rather than understand diverse viewpoints.

Which sentence best summarizes this paragraph?

- (A) Public debates today have become unnecessarily aggressive.
 - (B) Oversimplifying issues into binaries prevents meaningful discussion.
 - (C) People avoid nuanced thinking due to lack of education.
 - (D) Complex issues should always involve experts.
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Q6. Critical Reasoning – Strengthen

Argument:

“Cities with higher public-transport usage typically experience lower air pollution levels.”

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?

- (A) Cars emit significantly more pollutants per passenger compared to public buses.
 - (B) Public transport systems are cheaper than personal vehicles.
 - (C) People prefer using their own vehicles for convenience.
 - (D) Pollution levels vary with weather conditions.
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Q7. RC – Main Idea

Passage:

Human decision-making relies on cognitive shortcuts known as heuristics. While these shortcuts allow rapid decisions in uncertain situations, they also cause predictable errors. Understanding how heuristics shape judgment can help in designing better decision-making environments.

What is the main idea?

- (A) Heuristics should be eliminated from human thinking.
 - (B) Heuristics are more harmful than useful.
 - (C) Understanding heuristics helps improve decision systems.
 - (D) Human decisions cannot be improved.
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