

CAT 2025 Question Paper With Solution VARC Slot 2

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.

1.

VARC-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?

Correct Answer: (B) Policies focusing solely on economic output may fail to address critical aspects of societal well-being.

Solution:

We must identify the statement that is a logical consequence of the passage's argument.

1. **Analyze the Passage:** The author argues that economic growth (GDP) does not guarantee well-being because other negative factors (inequality, degradation) can worsen. Therefore, policies should use holistic indicators.

2. **Evaluate Option (A):** The passage mentions environmental degradation as a factor, but does not label it the “primary cause” nor limit the scope to “developed nations.”
3. **Evaluate Option (B):** The passage states that while GDP rises, well-being might not. Thus, focusing “simply on economic output” (solely) neglects the other factors (critical aspects like social alienation). This aligns perfectly with the text’s conclusion.
4. **Evaluate Option (C):** The text says these negative factors *can* worsen, not that they *inevitably* do. Extreme language makes this incorrect.
5. **Evaluate Option (D):** The passage argues for the *necessity* of holistic indicators, not their *ease* of measurement.

Therefore, Option (B) is the correct inference.

Quick Tip

In Inference questions, verify that the option does not go beyond the scope of the text. Option (B) is a direct paraphrase of the logical implication, whereas (C) introduces certainty (“inevitably”) where the text only suggests possibility (“can”).

2.

VARC-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 coherent order.

Correct Answer: (B) D, A, B, C

Solution:

We need to establish the logical flow between the sentences.

1. **Identify the Topic Sentence:** Sentence D introduces the subject (“decentralized architecture”) and the context (“rise of blockchain renewed interest”). This is the most suitable opening.
2. **Identify the Contrast:** Sentence A begins with “In contrast,” comparing “traditional systems” (centralized) with something mentioned previously. Placing A after D sets up the

dichotomy: Decentralized (D) vs. Traditional/Centralized (A).

3. **Explain the Concept:** Sentence B elaborates on the nature of “Decentralized networks” (introduced in D and contrasted in A), explaining that they are resilient.

4. **Identify the Consequence:** Sentence C begins with “This makes them...” The word “This” refers to the resilience/elimination of failure points described in B. Thus, C must follow B.

5. **Final Sequence:** D (Intro) → A (Contrast) → B (Elaboration) → C (Conclusion).

Therefore, the correct order is D, A, B, C.

Quick Tip

Look for “Reference Chains.” Sentence C (“This makes them...”) clearly references the property described in Sentence B. This binds B and C together.

3.

VARC-Q3. Odd One Out

Identify the sentence that does *not* fit the theme of the paragraph:

- (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?

Correct Answer: (B) Sentence B

Solution:

We must identify the common thread connecting three of the sentences and find the one that diverges.

1. **Analyze Sentence A:** Focuses on “Curiosity” and “inquiry.” Theme: The *cognitive* or *intellectual* drivers of science.
2. **Analyze Sentence C:** Focuses on “questioning assumptions” leading to “breakthroughs.” Theme: The *intellectual* process of discovery.

3. **Analyze Sentence D:** Focuses on “bold experimentation” and “ideas.” Theme: The *methodology* and creative aspect of science.
4. **Analyze Sentence B:** Focuses on “Funding” and “governments.” Theme: The *administrative* or *financial* logistics of science.
5. **Conclusion:** A, C, and D discuss the internal process of scientific thought and discovery. B discusses the external support (money).

Therefore, Sentence B is the odd one out.

Quick Tip

Categorize the sentences by their core subject. Three sentences focus on the “Mind/Process” (curiosity, questioning, experimentation), while one focuses on “Resources” (funding).

4.

VARC-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?

Correct Answer: (B) Studies show that standard coding curricula focus on syntax memorization rather than logical reasoning.

Solution:

The argument claims that **Mandatory Coding** leads to **Improved Problem-Solving**. To weaken this, we must break the causal link.

1. **Analyze the Assumption:** The argument assumes that the act of learning to code inherently teaches transferrable problem-solving skills.
2. **Evaluate Option (A):** Lack of hardware is a logistical hurdle to *implementation*, not a flaw in the *logic* that coding improves skills. If they *did* get the hardware, the argument might still hold.
3. **Evaluate Option (B):** If coding courses focus on “syntax memorization” (rote learning) rather than “logical reasoning,” then the mechanism for improving problem-solving is absent. Students would learn code, but not problem-solving. This directly undermines the predicted

outcome.

4. **Evaluate Option (C):** Student preference does not dictate educational efficacy. Students might hate a subject that still improves their skills.

5. **Evaluate Option (D):** How professionals work does not reflect on the educational value of coding for students.

Therefore, Option (B) most seriously weakens the argument.

Quick Tip

To weaken a “Method → Benefit” argument, look for an option that attacks the quality or nature of the method itself, showing it cannot produce the desired benefit.

5.

VARC-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?

Correct Answer: (C) Human oversight is necessary to complement technological efficiency and mitigate the risks of automation failures and bias.

Solution:

A good summary must capture the main conflict (tech efficiency vs. reliability) and the proposed resolution (human oversight).

1. Analyze the Paragraph:

- Premise 1: Tech is efficient but people over-rely on it.
- Premise 2: Tech has flaws (failure, bias).
- Conclusion: Effective systems need a blend of Tech + Human.

2. **Evaluate Option (A):** This is too negative. The text says tech is “efficient” and suggests a blend, not “minimizing use.”

3. **Evaluate Option (B):** This contradicts the text, which explicitly states that automation does *not* eliminate the need for judgment.

4. **Evaluate Option (C):** This captures all key points: the need for “human oversight,” the role of “technological efficiency,” and the goal of mitigating “risks” (bias/failure). It is a complete and accurate summary.

5. **Evaluate Option (D):** This contradicts the text, which argues against over-reliance on automation and highlights technology’s failures, not human error.

Therefore, Option (C) is the best summary.

Quick Tip

Identify the “Conclusion” sentence of the paragraph (usually the last sentence). The correct summary is often a paraphrase of this conclusion, supported by the premises.