

GAAT will have the following modules:

1. Statistics
2. Probability
3. Comprehension
4. Data Interpretation
5. Data Visualization
6. Logical Reasoning
7. Linear Algebra
8. General Quants
9. Technology & Business awareness
10. Basic coding

The sample question sets of GAAT are as follows:

#### **COMPREHENSION**

**Q.1** Read the following passage and answer the given questions.

On August 9, 2016, Raghuram Rajan, the governor of Reserve Bank of India (RBI), released the last bimonthly monetary policy statement that would be drafted under his leadership. There were no changes made. According to the RBI, the growth in the current fiscal year is projected at 7.6 percent because of the beneficial effects of good monsoon and the expansionary effects of the implementation of the Seventh Pay Commission's recommendations. Therefore, growth is not an immediate problem.

However, in RBI's view, this growth brings with it the risk of inflation. Hence, any further reduction in interest rates was not warranted, at least not for now.

Rajan has the image of a policymaker with a penchant for a high-interest rate regime. When he took over as the governor of RBI in the first week of September 2013, the repo rate stood at 7.25 percent. It was raised to 7.5 percent soon thereafter, and then to 7.75 percent on October 29, 2013, and to 8 percent on January 28, 2014, where it stayed until January 15, 2015. Since then, the repo rate has been reduced thrice by 25 basis points (a quarter of a percentage point) and once by 50 basis points to bring it to its current level.

Rajan claims that a high-interest rate policy was needed to fight the actual inflation or predict the inflation rate in the future. In fact, inflation targeting moved to centre stage of monetary policymaking under Rajan. Inflation was to be the focus of the monetary policy and had to be

kept within a 2 percent band around an annual 4 percent rate. Among the measures that had to be adopted to realize this objective, was a manipulation of interest rates and adjustments of the level of liquidity in the economy.

- (i) One of the measures suggested to control inflation is:
- a. the adoption of contractionary monetary policy
  - b. the adoption of expansionary monetary policy
  - c. interest rate manipulation
  - d. framing a discretionary fiscal policy

**Solution:** (c) Note the last sentence in the paragraph.

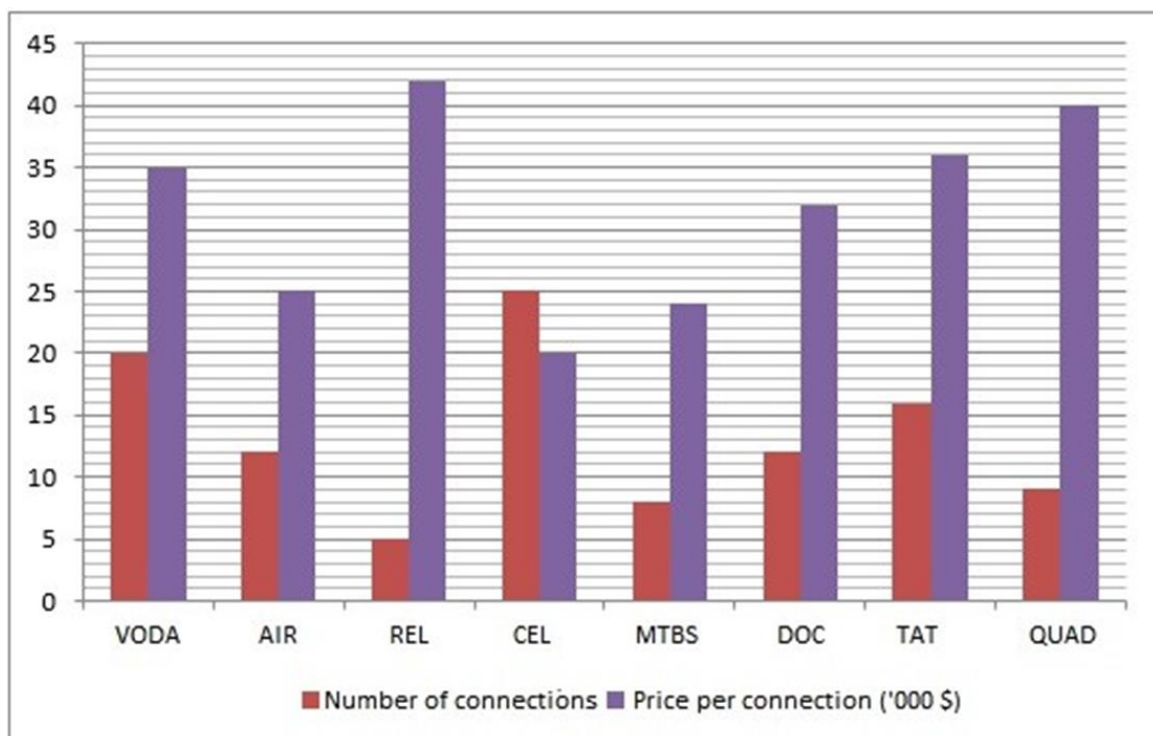
### DATA INTERPRETATION

**Q.1** Directions: The questions given below are based on the graph. Read the graph carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The graph given below shows the Number of connections sold by different telecom companies in a particular month and the Price per connection (in '000 \$).

Example: Price per connection of VODA is \$35,000 and the number of connections sold by VODA is 20.

Also, the revenue generated by the sale of those connections = Price per connection \* Number of connections.



(i) What is the difference (in '000 \$) between the revenue generated from the connection having the highest number of units sold and the connection having the highest price per connection?

- a. 210
- b. 290
- c. 310
- d. 430

**Solution:** (b) Highest number of units sold is for CEL. Total revenue in '000 \$ =  $25 \times 20 = 500$

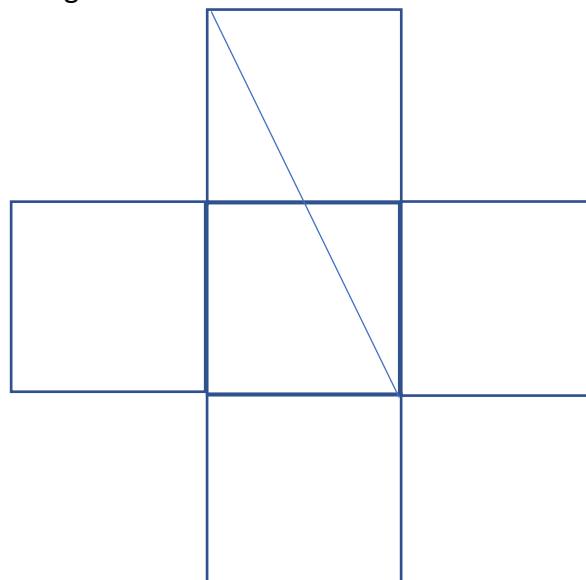
Highest price per connection is for REL. Total revenue in '000 \$ =  $42 \times 5 = 210$ . Therefore, the difference is 290

### GENERAL QUANTS

**Q1.** You are a bug sitting in one corner of a cubic room of side  $l$ . You wish to walk to the extreme opposite corner without flying. What is the shortest path you can walk?

- a.  $2l$
- b.  $(1 + \sqrt{2})l$
- c.  $\sqrt{5}l$
- d.  $\sqrt{3}l$

**Solution:** (c) Imagine the room was made of cardboard. You unfold it into a plane. Now, the shortest path to the opposite corner is a straight line (inked in blue) such that it is the hypotenuse of a right triangle with sides  $2l$  and  $l$ . This makes the length  $\sqrt{5}l$ .



## LINEAR ALGEBRA

**Q.1** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $I$  is an identity matrix such that  $A^2 - kA + 4I = 0$ , then what is the value of  $k$  ?

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 8
- d. 16

**Solution:** The characteristic equation of  $A$  can be easily written as:

$$\begin{aligned}(\lambda - 6)(\lambda - 2) - 8 &= 0 \\ \text{i.e. } \lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 4 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$A$  must satisfy this equation. Therefore  $k = 8$ . Answer is (c).

## STATISTICS

**Q.1** If  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, \dots, x_n$  has standard deviation 6, then the standard deviation of  $x_1 + k, x_2 + k, x_3 + k, x_4 + k, \dots, x_n + k$  will be

- a.  $6+k$
- b.  $6-k$
- c. 6
- d.  $6k$

**Solution:** (c) The addition of a constant would change both the value and the mean. Hence variance and standard deviation would remain unchanged

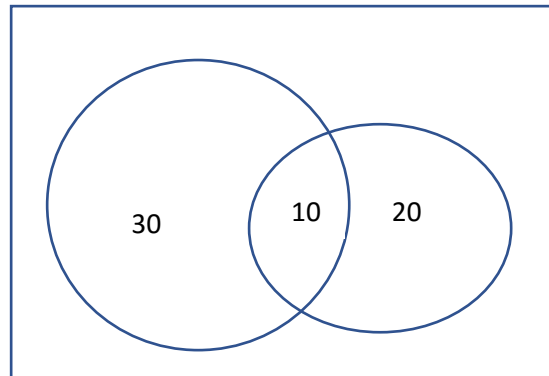
## PROBABILITY

**Q.1** In an interview for various posts, 30% of the applicants are offered HR jobs, 20% are offered marketing and 10% are offered both. If a candidate is selected on random basis, what is the probability that he has been offered either HR or marketing job?

- a.  $3/5$

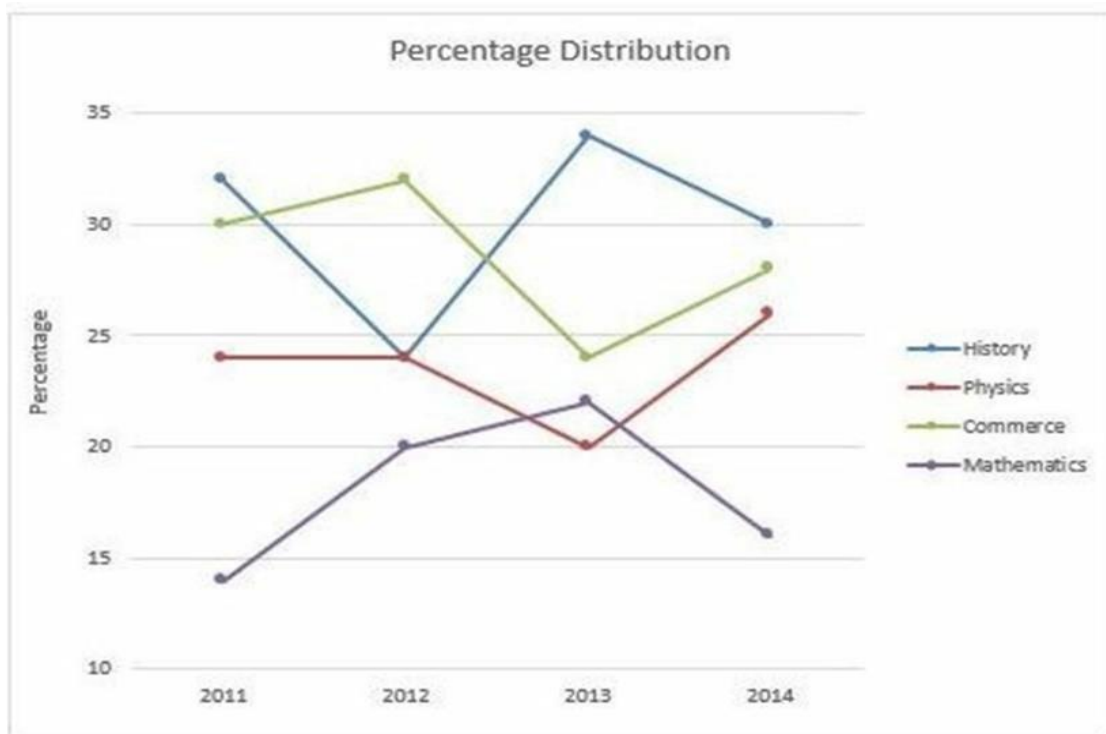
- b. 2/5
- c. 7/15
- d. 1/2

**Solution:** (b). See figure below.  $(30+20-10) \% = 40\% = 2/5$ .



**DATA VISUALIZATION**

**Q.1** The following graph shows the percentage distribution of the number of students of a university who specialize in four subjects, namely History, Physics, Commerce and Mathematics, across 4 years from 2011 to 2014. The university offers only these four specializations.



(i) Which subject has the highest number of instances for the maximum number of students enrolled during any of the four years?

- a. Physics
- b. History
- c. Commerce
- d. Mathematics

**Solution:** (b) History

## TECHNOLOGY AND BUSINESS AWARENESS

**Q.1** What is the speed difference between 5G and 4G networks?

- a. 5G is 200 times faster than 4G
- b. 5G is 100 times faster than 4G
- c. 5G is 1000 times faster than 4G
- d. 5G is 10 times faster than 4G

**Solution:** (b)

## BASIC CODING

**Q1.** What is the output of following program

```
include <stdio.h>

int fun(int n)
{
    if (n == 4)
        return n;
    else return 2*fun(n+1);
}

int main()
{
    printf("%d ", fun(2));
    return 0;
}
```

- a. 4

- b. 8
- c. 16
- d. Runtime Error

**Solution:** (c)  $f(2) = 2f(3) = 4f(4) = 4*4=16$

### LOGICAL REASONING

**Q.1.** You have 3 litre bottle and 5 litre bottles. Can you measure 4 litres of water by using 3 litre and 5 litre bottles?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Data inadequate
- d. None of the above

**Solution:** (a) Assuming you have more than 5 litres and you want to pour out 4 litres into a vessel, you can first fill the 5 litre bottle. Then pour into the 3 litre bottle so that 2 are left. Pour this out into a separate vessel. Repeat this to get 4 litres in the vessel.