

CAT/GMAT

How to Prepare for QA & DI?

By

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Brief Introduction of the Author

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Founder Director of **Magical Methods**.

He is on the expert panel of **Times of India** and **Indiatimes.com**. He did his Mechanical Engineering from Bhagalpur College of Engineering and **MBA from IIM Bangalore**. He has been exploring the magical world of "Vedic Mathematics" since **1988**.

In April 1998 Mr. Pradeep Kumar was working with Maruti Udyog Ltd. at a very coveted post but he was restless. Vedic Mathematics was giving him a call to leave everything and start working for its cause. It was a very tough decision but the cause of Vedic Mathematics and Patriotism overpowered him and one fine day he said goodbye to Maruti Udyog Ltd. He is teaching and guiding students for last eight years. He teaches **Vedic Mathematics & Intelligent Guessing** where he trains students to **solve problems without solving them**. He says that you can solve more than 50% problems of CAT without much effort. Hundreds of students cracked CAT under his guidance.

Problems faced by students while attempting Quantitative Aptitude section of CAT and their solution

Unable to understand due to lack of Fundamentals

This is the most common problem I have come across during the last eight years. CAT is open for all. Therefore, anybody who is a graduate can take this examination. A lot of students from streams other than Mathematics, Science and Engineering take this examination; therefore, this becomes a major problem.

Solution

In my opinion the best method of working on the fundamentals is using NCERT books of classes 7 to 10. The cost of these books would be approximately Rs. 250 –300/- but the contribution is very high. Follow them systematically.

If you are not from Mathematics, Science or Engineering background then these books should be your friend no. 1 for CAT Quantitative Aptitude.

These books should not take you more than two months.

Unable to understand due to poor command over English Language

A lot of students who come from non-English background face this problem (In other words students who have completed their education in Hindi/ Marathi/ Gujarati/Tamil or any other regional language).

Solution

I always recommend that you should have a study buddy. Make a group of like-minded people and try to put such problems in the group. Try to discuss such problems in threadbare. It would help all of you to improve upon your understanding.

Unable to apply the concepts (three four concepts together)

In our conventional system of teaching application of concepts in day-to-day life is not taught. Therefore, for most of the students it is a difficult equation. In CAT they frame questions where more than one concept is needed. Let me explain this problem with the help of an example.

Example

Late one night PADHAKU was studying for his examinations when the lights went out. He lighted two candles of equal length, one thicker than the other. The thick candle is supposed to last for six hours and thin one two hours less. When finally he went to sleep the thick candle was twice as long as the thinner one.

For how long did he study by candle-light?

Try to solve this.

Solution

Find out such problems and practice.

Unable to visualize the problem

Some problems become very easy if you can sketch it. But

understanding and sketching is a tough task.
I would try to explain this with the help of an example.

Example

A city surrounded by a circular wall has four gates in North, South, East and West respectively. A house stands erect 3 KM North of North gate can barely be seen from a point 9 Km East of south gate. Find the diameter of the circular wall surrounding the city.

Try to solve this.

Solution

Find out such problems and practice.

Start solving the problem without thinking (Top-down approach)

Students start solving a problem using conventional system without much of thinking. But in my experience most of the time you do not require to solve a problem (top-down approach). Most of the time you need to think differently (called lateral thinking). Let me try to explain this using one example..

Example

Rahul had been working very hard for his examinations for the past weeks or so. He had been smoking a lot in order to concentrate and his room was littered with cigarette butts. Late one night he ran out of cigarettes. It was too late to go out to the market to get some cigarettes and he could not concentrate without smoking. Suddenly

he got a bright idea. He had some cigarette paper with him and he could pull tobacco out of the butts and roll some cigarettes. Five butts would make a cigarette, he estimated. When he counted the butts he found that he had 121 of them. "That's going to be a good smoking" he exclaimed!

How many cigarettes would he be able to roll?

Try to solve this.

Solution

Learn Lateral Thinking

Calculation takes a lot of time

More than 90% students face this problem. Let me explain this with the help of an example...

Example

The Volume of a cube is 35937 cu. m. What is the surface area of the cube?

Try to solve this exercise and you would know the time taken in calculation...

Solution

Learn **Vedic Mathematics**

Unable to move fast due to lack of Reading Speed

Most of you might ask me "What is the requirement of Reading Speed here?". On the face of it you might find it difficult to digest but if you try to think further then you

would be able to see it...

Before solving a question you need to read it properly...

If you can read it fast then you can take the decision to solve it or leave it very fast....

Solution

Increase your Reading Speed.

Unable to understand after attending classes of renowned training institute

Solution

Do not fall in trap after reading misleading advertisements. Search for a training institute which cares for you not your money. Otherwise you would end up losing time and money.

Developing Fundamentals: Recommended Material

NCERT Mathematics books (Class 7 to 10)

Quantitative Aptitude by R. S. Aggarwal (S. Chand & co.)

Quantitative Aptitude by Abhijit Guha (Tata McGraw Hill Publication)

Quantitative Aptitude by Arun Sharma

CAT Aspirants, Beaware of.....

- Misleading Newspaper advertisements regarding coaching centres.
- Misguidance about the trainers used by a coaching institute.
- Volume of the material. Voluminous material only kill your time.
- Your strengths & weaknesses before starting the preparation.
- Fraudulent claim of providing individual attention.

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Magical Methods is Working on a Revolutionary Concept called “Intelligent Guessing”

What is Intelligent Guessing?

Or



We are teaching students for competitive examination since last Ten years. The students put in a lot of time and effort preparing for a competition. Fifty percent of the students take the competition just to test the water. 50 % of the remaining take the competition due to various kinds of pressure viz. peer pressure, family pressure, spouse pressure etc. Only 25 % of the participants are the serious contender who really prepares for the competition. Still the competition is quite tough. From our experience we know that these competitions are competition between equals. And in these circumstances only those students will succeed who have some **extra edge**.

This **extra edge** comes in the form of Intelligent Guessing. But the question arises what is Intelligent Guessing?

The conventional method teaches us step-by-step method of problem solving. All of us are aware of the conventional method of problem solving. But conventional method takes a lot of time. Multiple-choice questions which comes in most of the competitive examination can be solved by other method i.e Intelligent Guessing.

Let us explain this with the help of a real world Problem.

1. Three friends, returning from a movie, stopped to eat at a restaurant. After dinner, they paid their bill and noticed a bowl of mints at the front counter. Sita took $\frac{1}{3}$ of the mints, but returned four because she had a momentary pang of guilt. Fatima then took $\frac{1}{4}$ of what was left but returned three for similar reasons. Eswari then took half of the remainder but threw two back into the bowl. The bowl had only 17 mints left when the raid was over. How many mints were originally in the bowl?

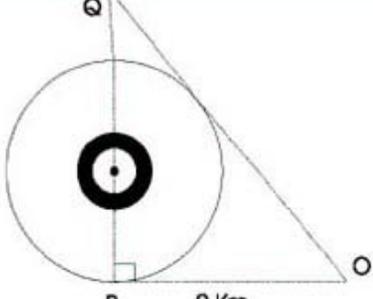
1.	38	2.	31	3.	41	4.	53	5.	None of these
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<p>Ans 1.</p> <p>Conventional</p>	<p>Let us say the ball had x mints</p> <p>→ Sita took $\frac{x}{3}$ and returned 4</p> <p>* Remaining mint in the ball $\frac{2}{3}x + 4$.</p> <p>→ Fatima took $\frac{1}{4}$ of whatever left & returned 3.</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{2}{3}x + 4 \right] - 3 = \frac{1}{6}x + 1 - 3 = \frac{1}{6}x - 2$</p> <p>* Remaining mint in the ball</p> <p>$\frac{2}{3}x + 4 - \left[\frac{1}{6}x - 2 \right] = \frac{2}{3}x + 4 - \frac{1}{6}x + 2 = \frac{x}{2} + 6$</p> <p>→ Eswari took $\frac{1}{2}$ of remainder & threw back 2</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x}{2} + 6 \right] - 2 = \frac{x}{4} + 3 - 2 = \frac{x}{4} + 1$</p> <p>* Remaining in the ball</p> <p>$\frac{x}{2} + 6 - \frac{x}{4} - 1 = \frac{x}{4} + 5$</p> <p>Given $\frac{x}{4} + 5 = 17$</p> <p>X = 48</p> <p>Ans → 5 (None of these)</p>
	<p><u>See the statement</u> → Sita took $\frac{1}{3}$rd of the mint. It means the bowl should contain the number divisible by 3. In the given options none of them are divisible by 3. So, Option 5 is the correct answer.</p>

World Leader in Vedic Mathematics

2. A certain city has a circular wall around it, and this wall has four gates pointing North, South, East and West. A house stands outside the city, three kms North of the North gate, and it can be just be seen from a point nine kms East of south gate. What is the diameter of the wall that surrounds the city?

1. 6 km 2. 9 km 3. 12 km 4. None of these

<p>Ans 2.</p> <p>Conventional</p>	<p>Try to solve it.</p>
	 <p>This is the problem of Vedic triplets, POQ is a right. Δ</p> <p>9, 12 & 15 makes right Δ</p> <p>And PQ = 12 km (How ?)</p> <p>Dia = 9 Km. (12 - 3)</p>

Magical Methods has Published the following Products in the form of Intelligent Guessing CD to help CAT Aspirants learn Intelligent Guessing.

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