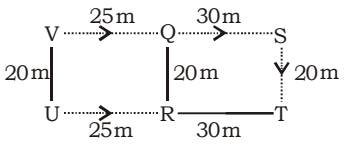
# SBI PO (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-54 (SOLUTION)

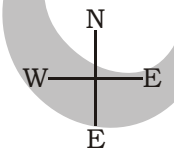
## Reasoning & Computer Aptitude

**(1 – 5) :**

1. (5) Given statement :
$R > C \geq P = Q \geq T = S$
Thus, $R > Q$ is true.
Again, $P \geq S$ is true.
2. (2) Given statements :
$B \leq N \leq T = M$ and $M = T \geq N < K = L$
We can't compare L and M. Hence I ($L \leq M$) is not true.
Again, $B \leq T$ or $T \geq B$ is true.
3. (4) Given statements :
$W > U = D = E \geq J = A \leq R$
We can't compare R and E and $U > A$.
Hence, neither I ($R \geq E$) nor II ($U \geq A$) is true.
4. (1) Given statements :
$P \geq Q = V > X \leq H < R = L > I$
Thus, $P > Q$ is true.
Again, we can't compare Q and I.
Hence II ($I \leq Q$) is not true
5. (5) Given statement :
Combining both statement, we get
$S \geq T = U \leq W < Z = M < L < K$
Thus, $K > T$ is true.
Again, $U < M$ is true.

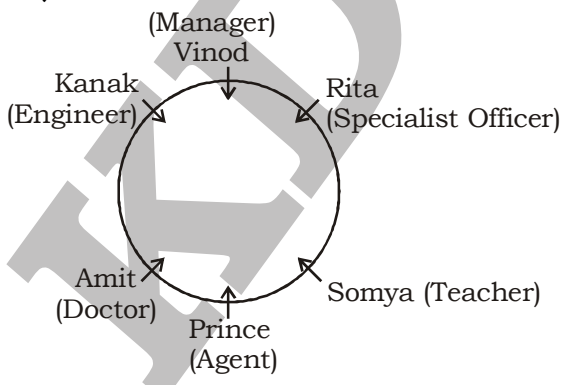
**(6 –7) :**



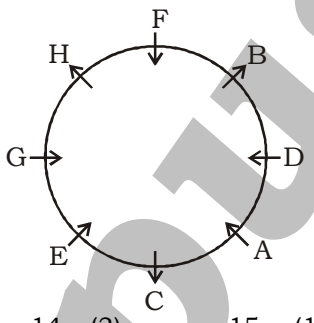

6. (3) SV = VQ + SQ = 25 + 30 = 55m
7. (2) Northeast

**(8–12) :**




8. (2) 9. (2) 10. (3)
11. (4) 12. (1)

**(13-17) :**



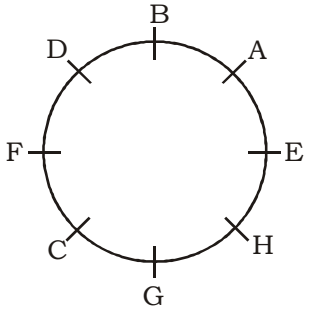

13. (2) 14. (3) 15. (1)
16. (4) 17. (5)

**(18–22) :**

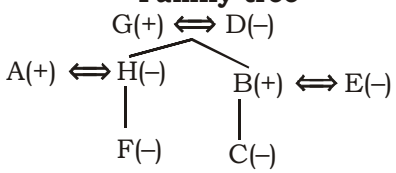
festival → va …(vi)
it/is → ki/ha …(vii)
celebrate → qa …(viii)
with → la …(ix)
happiness → pi …(x)
for/now → ri/jo …(xi)
care → mi …(xii)

18. (2) 19. (3) 20. (4)
21. (1) 22. (5) pi
23. (3) D E S I R A B L E
24. (4) Komal's rank from last = (16 + 10 =) 26th
Komal's rank from beginning = (54 – 26 +1 =) 29th

**(25–28) :**




**Family tree**




25. (3) 26. (1) 27. (4)
28. (3) 29. (2) 30. (4)
31. (1)

**(32-36) :**
Numbers are arranged in descending order from the left end in each alternate step, starting from Step I. And words are arranged alphabetically from the right end in each alternate step, starting from Step II.

Input: class 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just 88 take 38
Step I. 88 class 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just take 38
Step II. 88 25 war 15 race 73 heap 58 just take 38 class
Step III. 88 73 25 war 15 race heap 58 just take 38 class
Step IV. 88 73 25 war 15 race 58 just take 38 class heap
Step V. 88 73 58 25 war 15 race just take 38 class heap
Step VI. 88 73 58 25 war 15 race take 38 class heap just
Step VII. 88 73 58 38 25 war 15 race take class heap just
Step VIII. 88 73 58 38 25 war 15 take class heap just race
Step IX. 88 73 58 38 25 15 war take class heap just race
Step X. 88 73 58 38 25 15 war class heap just race take
Step XI. 88 73 58 38 25 15 class heap just race take war
Step XI is the last step of the input

32. (5) 33. (2) 34. (4)
35. (1) 36. (3) 37. (1)
38. (2)
39. (1) 40. (5) 41. (4)
42. (2) 43. (4) 44. (4)
45. (2)

## Data Analysis & Interpretation

46. (1) Number of male employees in unit C for company X = 14% of 2500 × $\frac{3}{7}$ = 150
Number of female employees in unit C for company Y = 15% of 3000 × $\frac{1}{3}$ = 150

47. (5) Number of female employees of company Y in unit E = 22% of 3000 × $\frac{1}{3}$ = 220
Number of male employees of company X in unit E = 10% of 2500 × $\frac{2}{5}$ = 100
$\therefore$ Required more % = $\frac{220-100}{100}$ × 100 = 120%

48. (2) Number of male employees in different units for company Y : A = 300, B = 240, C = 300, D = 100, E = 440 and F = 150.
Hence, our answer is A and C.

49. (3) Required ratio = $\frac{10\% \text{ of } 2500 \times \frac{2}{5}}{15\% \text{ of } 3000 \times \frac{1}{3}} = 2 : 3$

50. (1) Number of female employees for company Y in different units: A = 60, B = 300, C = 150, D = 500, E = 330 and F = 240

51. (3) Average population (in thousands) of both the towns in 1994 = $\frac{45+44+48+45}{2}$
= 45 + 22 + 24 = 91 and that in 1998
= $\frac{50+47+50+47}{2}$ = 50 + 47 = 97
$\therefore$ Required percentage increase = $\frac{6}{91}$ × 100
= 6.59% ≈ 7%

52. (2) Required ratio
= $\frac{\frac{1}{5}(45+47+50+47+50)\times 1000}{\frac{1}{5}(44+44+47+48+47)\times 1000}$
= $\frac{239}{230}$ = 239 : 230

53. (1) Population of X and Y in 1996
= (50 + 47+47 + 48 ) × 1000 = 192000
Population of X and Y in 1994
= (45 + 44 + 48 + 45) × 1000 = 182000
Now, 192 × 1000 = $x$ × 182 × 1000
$\therefore$ $x$ = $\frac{192}{182}$ = 1.05

54. (2) Average number of females for
X = $\frac{1}{5}$ (45 + 47 + 48 + 50 + 47) × 1000
= 237 × 200 = 47400
Y = $\frac{1}{5}$ (48 + 49 + 47 + 50 + 50) × 1000
= 244 × 200 = 48800
So, 1994, 1995 and 1998 are the three desired years for X and 1994 and 1996 are the two desired years for Y. Hence the required number of years is four (1994, 1995, 1996 and 1998).

55. (2)

56. (1) Reqd. ratio = $\frac{25\% \text{ of } 450 \times \frac{5}{9}}{35\% \text{ of } 400 \times \frac{5}{8}}$

$= \frac{62.5}{87.5} = 5:7$

57. (2) Number of female employees is Physics and Hindi department

$= 150 \times \frac{1}{3} + 200 \times \frac{3}{5} = 170$

Number of female employees in Computer and English department

$= 350 \times \frac{4}{7} + 300 \times \frac{5}{12} = 325$

$\therefore$ Reqd. difference = 325 – 170 = 155

58. (4) Reqd. average

$$\frac{150\times\frac{1}{3}+\frac{275\times5}{11}+\frac{450\times4}{9}+\frac{350\times4}{7}+\frac{375\times8}{15}+\frac{400\times3}{8}+\frac{200\times3}{5}+\frac{300\times5}{12}}{8}$$

$= \frac{1170}{8} = 146.25 \approx 146$

59. (3) Reqd. % = $\frac{\frac{375\times7}{15}}{\frac{450\times4}{9}}\times100$

$\frac{175}{8}\times100 = 87.5\%$

60. (5) Required ratio = $\frac{150\times\frac{2}{3}\times\frac{60}{100}}{200\times\frac{3}{5}\times\frac{50}{100}} = 1:1$

61. (2) Total number of Engineering Colleges in 2009 = 225 + 150 + 100 + 50 = 525
Total number of Engineering Colleges in 2012 = 425 + 325 + 250 + 175 = 1175
Increase = 1175 – 525 = 650

$\therefore$ Percentage increase = $\frac{650}{525} \times 100$

= 123.8%

62. (3) Total number of (IITs + NITs + Government Engineering Colleges) in 2009
= 50 + 100 + 150 = 300
Number of IITs in 2012 = 175
$\therefore$ Reqd ratio = 300 : 175 = 12 : 7

63. (3) Total number of colleges in 2009 = 525
Total number of colleges in 2010
= 250 + 200 + 150 + 75 = 675

$\therefore$ Percentage increase = $\frac{\text{increse}}{525} \times 100$

$= \frac{150}{525} \times 100 = 28.57\%$

Total number of colleges in 2011
= 275 + 250 + 175 + 175 = 825

$\therefore$ Percentage increase = $\frac{825-675}{650} \times 100$

$= \frac{150}{650} \times 100 = 23.07\%$

Total number of colleges in 2012 = 1175

$\therefore$ Percentage increase = $\frac{1175-825}{825} \times 100$

$= \frac{350}{825} \times 100 = 42.42\%$

Hence, required year is 2011.

64. (1) Total number of students studying in (IITs + NITs + Government Engineering Colleges) in 2012

$= 200000\left(\frac{10}{100}+\frac{15}{100}+\frac{30}{100}\right) = 55 \times 2000$

= 110000

Average of the number of students studying in (IITs + NITs + Government Engineering Colleges) = $\frac{110000}{3} = 36666.7$

Students studying in Private Engineering colleges in 2012

$= 200000 \times \frac{45}{100} = 90000$

$\therefore$ Reqd% = $\frac{90000-36666.7}{90000} \times 100$

= 59.25%

65. (3) Number of IITs and NITs in 2011
= 125 + 175 = 300
Number of IITs and NITs in 2012 = 175 + 250 = 425

$\therefore$ Percentage increase = $\frac{425-300}{300} \times 100$

Reqd% = $\frac{150}{300} \times 100 = 41.66\%$

66. (4) Total number of students from City A

$= 39000 \times \frac{17}{100} = 6630$

Total number of boys from City A

$\frac{12000}{360} \times 82.8 = 2760$

$\therefore$ Girls = 6630 – 2760 = 3870

67. (1) Total number of students from City E

$= 39000 \times \frac{8.5}{100} = 3315$

Number of boys from City E

$= 12000 \times \frac{75.6}{360} = 2520$

Number of girls = 3315 – 2520 = 795

$\therefore$ Difference = 2520 – 795 = 1725

68. (2) Total number of students from City C

$39000 \times \frac{15}{100} = 5850$

Total number of boys from City C

$12000 \times \frac{61.2}{360} = 2040$

$\therefore$ Number of girls from City C
$= 5850 - 2040 = 3810$
Total number of students from City D

$= 39000 \times \frac{20}{100} = 7800$

$\text{Reqd } \% = \frac{3810 \times 100}{7800} = 48.84\% \approx 49\%$

69. (5) $\text{Difference} = 12000 \times \left(\frac{82.8 - 72}{360}\right)$

$= \frac{12000 \times 10.8}{360} = 360$

70. (3) Total number of students from City F

$39000 \times \frac{26}{100} = 10140$

Number of boys from City F

$= 12000 \times \frac{32.4}{360} = 1080$

Number of girls from City F
$= 10140 - 1080 = 9060$
Total number of giris $= 39000 - 12000$
$= 27000$

$\text{Reqd } \% = \frac{9060}{27000} \times 100 = 33.55\% \approx 33.5\%$

71. (2) $\frac{B}{G} = 1.6$

$\therefore G = \frac{B}{1.6} = \frac{128}{1.6} = 80$

$\therefore$ Difference $= 128 - 80 = 48$

72. (3) $\text{Reqd } \% = \frac{1}{1.6} \times 100 = 62.5\%$

73. (5) Data is not sufficient to find the exact difference.

74. (4) Let $G_A = G_B = x$

$\because \frac{B_A}{G_A} = 0.8$

$\therefore B_A = 0.8x$

$\frac{B_B}{G_B} = 1.3$

$\therefore B_B = 1.3x$

$\therefore \text{Reqd } \% = \frac{1.3x}{0.8x} \times 100 = 162.5\%$

75. (1) $\frac{B_B}{C_B} = 1.5$

$\therefore B_B = 1.5 \times 70 = 105, B_A = 1.3 \times 70 = 91$
$B_B - B_A = 105 - 91 = 14$
and $G_A + G_B = 70 + 70 = 140$

$\therefore \text{Reqd } \% = \frac{14}{140} \times 100 = 10\%$

76. (2) Net profit of Dutch Bank last year

$= \frac{546}{1 - 0.152} = \frac{546}{0.848} = 643.867$ crore

Net profit of CLSA last year

$\frac{502}{1 - 0.22} = 643.589$ crore

$\text{Average net profit} = \frac{643.867 + 647.584}{2}$

$= 643.728 \text{ crore} \approx 644 \text{ crore}$

77. (4) Total net sales of all the organisations
$= 7570 + 6186 + 7372 + 599 + 609 + 597$
$= 22933$
Net sales of Dutch Bank $= 7570$

$\text{Reqd } \% = \frac{7570}{22933} \times 100 = 33.009\% \approx 33\%$

78. (5) Dutch Bank $\rightarrow \frac{546}{7570} = 0.072$

CLSA $\rightarrow \frac{502}{6186} = 0.081$

Morgan $\rightarrow \frac{623}{7372} = 0.084$

Motilal Oswal security $\rightarrow \frac{377}{599} = 0.629$

HDFC Bank $\rightarrow \frac{359}{609} = 0.589$

Citi Bank $\rightarrow \frac{388}{597} = 0.649$

Thus, ratio of Citi Bank is the maximum.

79. (1) Dutch Bank (As above)

80. (1) Net sales of HDFC Bank $= \frac{609}{1 + 0.261}$

$= \frac{609}{1.261} = 482.95$ crore

Net sale of Citi Bank $= \frac{597}{1.24}$

$= 481.45$ crore

$\therefore$ Required average $= \frac{482.95 + 481.45}{2}$

$= 482.2 \text{ crore} \approx 482 \text{ crore}$

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**(151-155) : EADBF**

146. (5) 147. (1) 148. (4)
149. (2) 150. (3) 151. (5)
152. (1) entered
153. (4) determined
154. (2) accomplish
155. (1) circumstances

# VOCABULARIES

| Word | Meaning in English | Meaning in Hindi |
|---|---|---|
| Sluggish | Slow-moving or inactive. | सुस्त, आलसी |
| Resilience | The ability of a substance or object to spring back into shape; elasticity. | लचीलापन |
| Lacklustre | Lacking in vitality, force, or conviction; uninspired or uninspiring. | घूमिल, मंद |
| Swamped | Overwhelmed or flooded with something | भरा हुआ |
| Outraged | Aroused with fierce anger, shock, or indignation in (someone) | क्रोधित |
| Stimulus | A thing or event that evokes a specific functional reaction in an organ or tissue. | उत्तेजना |
| Bailout | A financial assistance to a failing business or economy to save it from collapse. | वित्तिय सहायता |
| Proactive | (of a person or policy) controlling a situation by making things happen rather than waiting for things to happen. | सक्रिय |
| Exorbitant | (of a price or amount charged) unreasonably high | अत्यधिक |
| Prevailing | Existing at a particular time; current | प्रचलित |
| Buoyant | Able or apt to stay afloat or rise to the top | प्रसन्नचित |
| Denial | The action of declaring something to be untrue | अस्वीकार |
| Vulnerable | Susceptible to physical or emotional attack or harm | नाजुक, संवेदनशील |
| Unprecedented | Never done or known before. | अभूतपूर्व |
| Anomalous | Deviating from what is standard, normal, or expected | अंसगत |
| Reveal | Make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others. | प्रकाश में लाना |
| Overhaul | A thorough examination of machinery or a system, with repairs or changes made if necessary. | कायापलट, जाँच कर बदलाव करना |
| Revamp | Give new and improved form, structure, or appearance to. | पुनर्गठन |
| Assorted | Of various sorts put together; miscellaneous | मिश्रित |
| Clumsy | Awkward in movement or in handling things | उद्दंड |
| Intrinsically | In a way that belongs to or is part of the real nature of somebody/something. | आंतरिक रूप से |
| Accomplice | A person who helps another commit a crime. | सह-अपराधी |

# SBI PO (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-54 (SOLUTION)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. (5) | 36. (3) | 71. (2) | 106. (4) | 141. (3) |
| 2. (2) | 37. (1) | 72. (3) | 107. (4) | 142. (2) |
| 3. (4) | 38. (2) | 73. (5) | 108. (5) | 143. (1) |
| 4. (1) | 39. (1) | 74. (4) | 109. (3) | 144. (5) |
| 5. (5) | 40. (5) | 75. (1) | 110. (3) | 145 (3) |
| 6. (3) | 41. (4) | 76. (2) | 111. (3) | 146. (5) |
| 7. (2) | 42. (2) | 77. (4) | 112. (1) | 147. (1) |
| 8. (2) | 43. (4) | 78. (5) | 113. (4) | 148. (4) |
| 9. (2) | 44. (4) | 79. (1) | 114. (3) | 149. (2) |
| 10. (3) | 45. (2) | 80. (1) | 115. (5) | 150. (3) |
| 11. (4) | 46. (1) | 81. (1) | 116. (3) | 151. (5) |
| 12. (1) | 47. (5) | 82. (2) | 117. (5) | 152. (1) |
| 13. (2) | 48. (2) | 83. (1) | 118. (5) | 153. (4) |
| 14. (3) | 49. (3) | 84. (3) | 119. (5) | 154. (2) |
| 15. (1) | 50. (1) | 85. (4) | 120. (2) | 155. (1) |
| 16. (4) | 51. (3) | 86. (2) | 121. (4) | |
| 17. (5) | 52. (2) | 87. (3) | 122. (2) | |
| 18. (2) | 53. (1) | 88. (3) | 123. (4) | |
| 19. (3) | 54. (2) | 89. (3) | 124. (2) | |
| 20. (4) | 55. (2) | 90. (2) | 125. (4) | |
| 21. (1) | 56. (1) | 91. (4) | 126. (1) | |
| 22. (5) | 57. (2) | 92. (1) | 127. (1) | |
| 23. (3) | 58. (4) | 93. (2) | 128. (1) | |
| 24. (4) | 59. (3) | 94. (2) | 129. (5) | |
| 25. (3) | 60. (5) | 95. (3) | 130. (4) | |
| 26. (1) | 61. (2) | 96. (3) | 131. (1) | |
| 27. (4) | 62. (3) | 97. (5) | 132. (3) | |
| 28. (3) | 63. (3) | 98. (5) | 133. (5) | |
| 29. (2) | 64. (1) | 99. (1) | 134. (1) | |
| 30. (4) | 65. (3) | 100. (5) | 135. (3) | |
| 31. (1) | 66. (4) | 101. (2) | 136. (5) | |
| 32. (5) | 67. (1) | 102. (1) | 137. (2) | |
| 33. (2) | 68. (2) | 103. (5) | 138. (1) | |
| 34. (4) | 69. (5) | 104. (3) | 139. (3) | |
| 35. (1) | 70. (3) | 105. (2) | 140. (4) | |



***Note:- If you face any problem regarding result or marks scored, please contact 9313111777***

***Note:- If your opinion differs regarding any answer, please message the mock test and question number to 8860330003***