BANK PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST-09 (SOLUTION)
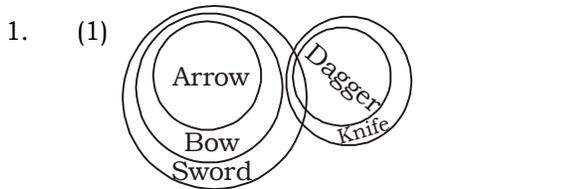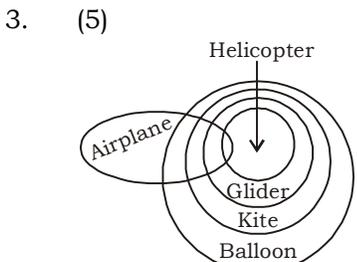
1. (1)

So, II follows.
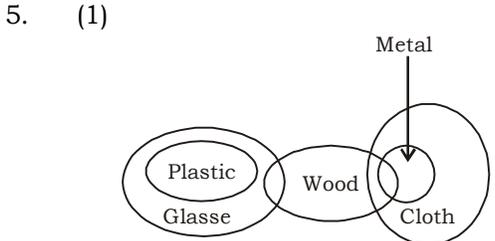
2. (4)

3. (5)

So, I and IV follow.

4. (5)

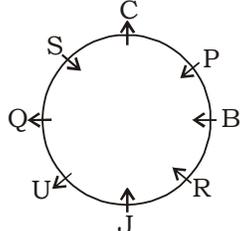
So, II follows.

5. (1)
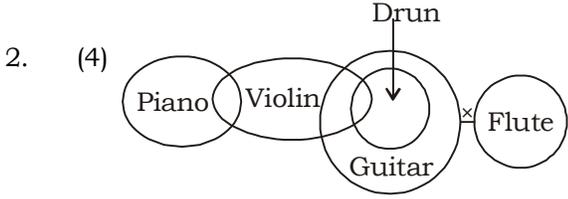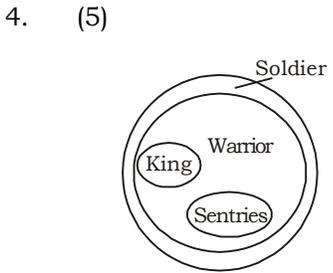
(6–10): As per the given given information, seating arrangement of sports persons is given below.

6. (5) None of these
7. (2) From the above seation arrangement, it is clear that B is sitting third to the left of U.
8. (1) By changing their positions as per the question, there will be no change in their respective positions. Thus, U will now be sitting second to the left or R.
9. (5) Counting from the anti-clockwise direction, it is clear that there are four people between C and R.
10. (5) Except option (5), all are written in clock wise direction.
11. (4) From statement I,
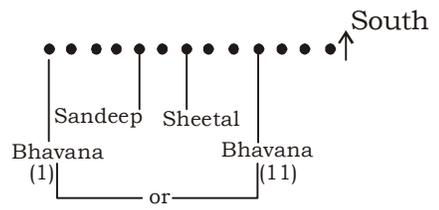
Here, there are two possibilities of the position on Bhavana.
From statement II.

Hence, there are more than one possible position of Bhavana. But none of the statements clears the position of Bhavana with respect to Rekha.
Hence, data in both the statements together are not sufficient to answer the question.

12. (5) The data given even in all the three statements are not sufficient to answer the questions.

(13–17):

13. (3)   14. (2)   15. (5)
16. (3)   17. (5)
18. (4) Given, A > B = M $\geq$ L > S < V
19. (4) Given, P > Q $\leq$ R < U $\leq$ T
20. (4) Given, M $\geq$ N = O $\leq$ P $\geq$ Q $\geq$ R
21. (4) Given, A > B > C $\leq$ D = E $\leq$ F
22. (3) Given, A > B = M $\geq$ L > S < Y
23. (1) Given, 1 $\geq$ O, $\geq$ M > L $\leq$ J; L $\geq$ S $\Rightarrow$ I > L $\geq$ S

24. (2) The way of riding of Suhana is shown below.
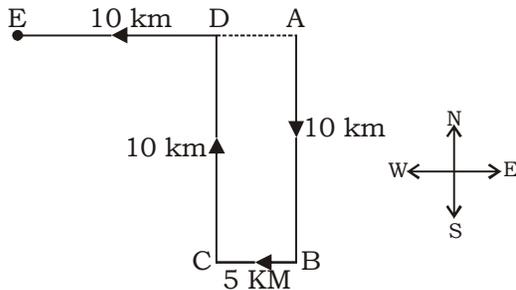
Suhana started from her home i.e. point A and passing through B, C and D she reached E, the final position.
Hence, required shortest distance
= AE = AD + DE = BC + DE = 5 + 10 = 15 km

25. (2) Kamya's new position is 13th from the left. But it is same as Preeti's earlier position which is 6th from the right.
∴ Number of girls in the row = 13 + 6 – 1 = 18
Now, Preeti's new position is 5th from the left
∴ Preeti's new position from the right
= 18 – 5 + 1 = 14th

(26–30):

Input   preparing 18 38 and rough 40 child in 20 86 vary 92 destroying 72 jump 63

Step I: 20 preparing 38 and rough 40 child in 86 vary 92 destroying 72 jump 63 18

Step II: Child 20 preparing 38 rough 40 in 86 vary 92 destroying 72 jump 63 18 and

Step III: 40 child 20 preparing rough in 86 vary 92 destroying 72 jump 63 18 and 38

Step IV: in 40 child 20 preparing rough 86 vary 92 72 jump 63 18 and 38 destroying.

Step V: 72 in 40 child 20 preparing rough 86 vary 92 jump 18 and 38 destroying 63

Step VI: preparing 72 in 40 child 20 rough 86 vary 92 18 and 38 destroying 63 jump

Step VII: 92 preparing 72 in 40 child 20 rough vary 18 and 38 destroying 63 jump 86

Step VIII: vary 92 preparing 72 in 40 child 20 18 and 38 destroying 63 jump 86 rough

26. (1)   27. (2)   28. (4)
29. (2)   30. (3)   31. (4)
32. (5)   33. (1)   34. (3)
35. (2)

MATHS

(36–40):
36. (5)
37. (5)
   = 44 – 3.3 + 68 + 16.32 = 125.02
38. (5) (188 – 27 – 11) + (0.21 – 0.54 – 0.93)
   = 150 – 1.26 = 148.74
39. (4) 1268 ÷ 8 = 158.25 ÷ 2 = 79.25
40. (5) $8^{1.1} \times 4^{2.7} \times 2^{3.3} = 2^{3(1.1)} \times 2^{2(2.7)} \times 2^{3.3} = 2^{12}$

(41–45)
41. (3) Profit earned by company B in 2005
   = 7.60 × $\frac{100}{140} \times \frac{100}{135}$ ≈ 4 lakhs
42. (4) Required ratio = 35 : 45 = 7 : 9
43. (1) In each year, there is a certain percentage increase in amount, so in 2009 the amount of profit is the maximum.
44. (5) Average percentage of A over all the years
   = $\frac{(25 + 30 + 40 + 45 + 35 + 25)}{6}$
   = $\frac{200}{6}$ = 33.33 ≈ 34%
45. (2) Required average = $\frac{40 + 50}{2}$ = $\frac{90}{2}$ = 45%

(46–50)
46. (4) The series is × 3.
47. (3) The series is +12, +15, +18, +21, +24, + 27,.....
48. (1) The series is –200, –100, –50, –25, –12.5, –6.25,.....
49. (1) The series is –23, –19, –17, –13, –11, –7.... (Substraction of prime nos. starting with 23 and following decreasing order)
50. (3) The series is
   ×1.5, ×2, ×1.5, ×2, 1.5, ×2

(51–55)
51. (2) Required = $\frac{25780 \times 12}{100} : 7390 \times \frac{11}{100}$
   = 3094 : 813
52. (2) Required percentage = $\frac{24}{16}$ × 100 = 150
53. (5) Required difference = (11–7)% of 7390
   = $\frac{4 \times 7390}{100}$ = 295.6 ≈ 296
54. (3) Such difference in Science
   ⇒ 25780 × $\frac{28}{100}$ – 7390 × $\frac{32}{100}$
   ≈ 7218 – 2365 ≈ 4853
   Similarly, in Engineering ⇒ 25780 × $\frac{16}{100}$
   –7390× $\frac{11}{100}$ ≈ 4124 – 813 ≈ 3311
   Commerce ⇒
   25780 × $\frac{18}{100}$ – 7390 × $\frac{16}{100}$ ≈ 4640 – 1182
   ≈ 3458
   Management ⇒
   25780 × $\frac{12}{100}$ – 7390 × $\frac{20}{100}$ ≈ 3093 – 1478
   ≈ 1615

55. (1) Required number of candidates

= 23% of 7390 = $23 \times \dfrac{7390}{100} \approx 1700$

56. (5) I. $\sqrt{25x^2} - 125 = 0$

∴ $x = \sqrt{625} = \pm 25$

II. $\sqrt{361}\,y + 95 = 0$

⇒ $y = -5$

Hence, relationship between x and y connot be established.

57. (3) I. $\dfrac{5}{7} - \dfrac{5}{21} = \dfrac{\sqrt{x}}{42}$

∴ $x = 20 \times 20 = 400$

II. $\dfrac{\sqrt{y}}{4} + \dfrac{\sqrt{y}}{16} = \dfrac{250}{\sqrt{y}}$

⇒ $y = \dfrac{250 \times 16}{5} = 800$

Hence, $y > x$

58. (1) I. $(625)\dfrac{1}{4}\,x + \sqrt{1225} = 155$

⇒ $\left(5^4\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x + 35 = 155$

⇒ $x = \dfrac{120}{5} = 24$

II. $\sqrt{196}\,y + 13 = 279$

⇒ $y = \dfrac{266}{14} = 19$

Hence, $x > y$

59. (1) I. $5x^2 - 18x + 9 = 0$

⇒ $x = \dfrac{3}{5}$ or 3

II. $3y^2 + 5y - 2 = 0$

⇒ $y = \dfrac{1}{3}$ or -2

Hence, $x > y$

60. (3) I. $\dfrac{13}{\sqrt{x}} + \dfrac{9}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$

⇒ $x = 22$

II. $y^4 - \dfrac{(13 \times 2)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$

⇒ $y = 26$

Hence, $x < y$

61. (2) $\dfrac{720}{9} = 80$ km/h.

Now, $\dfrac{80}{4} \times 3 \times \dfrac{27}{15} \times 7 = 756$ km.

62. (3) Suppose Raman's daughter's age = x

⇒ Raman's age = x

and Mother's age = $\dfrac{3x}{9} \times 13 = \dfrac{13x}{3}$

Now, $x + 3x + \dfrac{13x}{3} = 125$

⇒ $x = 15$

∴ Required difference = 65 − 15 = 50 years

63. (1)   **64.** (3)   **65.** (3)

66. (1) First S.P. = $\dfrac{46000 \times 88}{100} = ₹\ 40480$

Second S.P. = $\dfrac{40480 \times 112}{100} = ₹\ 45337.6$

∴ Loss = ₹ (46000 − 45337.6) = ₹ 662.4

67. (2) Third even number = $\dfrac{402}{6} - 1 = 67 - 1 = 66$

∴ smallest even number = 62

∴ smallest number of set B = 2 × 62 − 15 = 109

∴ required sum = 109 + 110 + 111 + 112 = 442

68. (4) Total amount spent = $\left(\dfrac{591}{3} + \dfrac{45}{60} \times 780\right)$ paise

= (197 + 485) paise

= 782 paise = ₹ 7.82

69. (5) $108 \times \dfrac{5}{18} = 30$ m/s.

70. (4)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

71. (5)   **72.** (5)   **73.** (1)

74. (2) CPGs companies may have to reassess their strategies in order to keep pace with changing consumer preferences and also the make more cost effective decisions.

75. (3)

76. (4)

77. (2) One of the most critical factors will be to assess the requirement of the consumer and appropriately plan to meet them. This factor aids in catering to the needs of the consumer.

78. (3) 'Narrowing' means the same as Shrinking.

79. (1)

80. (3)

81. (2) Replace 'lied' with 'lying', which is a present participle form of word 'lie' which means '(of a thing) to be or remain in a flat position on a susface'.

82. (2) Remove 'for' or change 'for finding' into 'to find'.

83. (3) Substitute 'Unscrupulously' with 'Unscrupulous'. 'Unscrupulous' is an adjective which should come before a noun i.e, 'elements' given in the sentence.

84. (4) Replace 'resist in' with 'resisted in', since, the first sentence is in past form.

85. (1) It should be as 'The schedule could not be maintained.....'.

86. (2)   **87.** (1)   **88.** (5)

89. (2)   **90.** (4)   **91.** (1)

92. (2)   **93.** (2)   **94.** (2)

95. (1)   **96.** (2)   **97.** (1)

98. (2)   **99.** (2)   **100.** (1)

Vocabularies

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Assent (to something)	(formal) official agreement to or approval of something	समर्थन, सहमति
Brace (to do something)	To prepare somebody/yourself for something difficult or unpleasant that is going to happen.	कमर कसना, तैयार होना
Broach (something)	To begin talking about a subject that is difficult to discuss, especially because it is embarrassing or because people disagree about it.	चर्चा शुरू करना, घृणित विषय छेड़ना
Brooch	A piece of jewellery with a pin on the back of it, that can be fastened to your clothes.	गहना, जड़ाऊ
Censored	Removed parts of a book, film/movie, etc. that are considered to be offensive, immoral or a political threat.	संशोधन के फलस्वरूप निकाला गया भाग
Censure somebody (for something)	To criticize somebody severely, and often publicly, because of something they have done something wrong.	निंदा करना, भर्त्सना करना
Consent	Permission to do something, especially given by somebody in authority.	स्वीकृति देना, अनुमति देना
Discreetly	In a careful way, in order to keep something secret or to avoid causing embarrassment or difficulty for	विवेकशीलता से, सावधानीपूर्वक
Discretely	In a way that is independent of other things of the same type.	स्वतंत्र रूप से
Distrust	A feeling of not being able to trust somebody/something.	अविश्वास, संदेह
Longevity	Long life; the fact of lasting a long time.	लम्बी आयु, दीर्घजीवन
Manifest something (in something)	To show something clearly, especially a feeling, an attitude or a quality.	प्रकाशित करना, स्पष्ट करना
Mistrust (somebody/something)	To have no confidence in somebody/something because You think they may be harmful; to not trust somebody/something.	अविश्वास, संदेह
Outpace	to go or grow faster than something	तेजी से आगे बढ़ना, पीछे पड़ना
Pluralistic	The quality or state of being plural, having different kind of approach at the same time.	अनेकवादी, बहुवादी
Propagate (something)	(formal) To spread an idea, a belief or a piece of information among many people.	सिद्धांत या विश्वास फैलाना, प्रसारित करना
Regretfully	In a way that shows you are sad or disappointed about something.	अफसोसजनक ढंग से
Regrettably	Used to describe something that you are sorry about and wish had not happened somebody	खेदपूर्वक, सोचनीय ढंग से
Spatter	To cover somebody/something with drops of liquid, dirt, etc., especially by accident.	छिड़कना, छींटे उड़ाना
Variegated	Including many different things: full of variety	विभिन्न, विचित्र
Vested Interest	A personal reason for wanting something to happen, especially because you get some advantage from it.	निहित स्वार्थ, निहित हित

BANK PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 09 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (1)	26. (1)	51. (2)	76. (4)
2. (4)	27. (2)	52. (2)	77. (2)
3. (5)	28. (4)	53. (5)	78. (3)
4. (5)	29. (2)	54. (3)	79. (1)
5. (1)	30. (3)	55. (1)	80. (3)
6. (5)	31. (4)	56. (5)	81. (2)
7. (2)	32. (5)	57. (3)	82. (2)
8. (1)	33. (1)	58. (1)	83. (3)
9. (5)	34. (3)	59. (1)	84. (4)
10. (5)	35. (2)	60. (3)	85. (1)
11. (4)	36. (5)	61. (2)	86. (2)
12. (5)	37. (5)	62. (3)	87. (1)
13. (3)	38. (5)	63. (1)	88. (5)
14. (2)	39. (4)	64. (3)	89. (2)
15. (5)	40. (5)	65. (3)	90. (4)
16. (3)	41. (3)	66. (1)	91. (1)
17. (5)	42. (4)	67. (2)	92. (2)
18. (4)	43. (1)	68. (4)	93. (2)
19. (4)	44. (5)	69. (5)	94. (2)
20. (4)	45. (2)	70. (4)	95. (1)
21. (4)	46. (4)	71. (5)	96. (2)
22. (3)	47. (3)	72. (5)	97. (1)
23. (1)	48. (1)	73. (1)	98. (2)
24. (2)	49. (1)	74. (2)	99. (2)
25. (2)	50. (3)	75. (3)	100. (1)

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