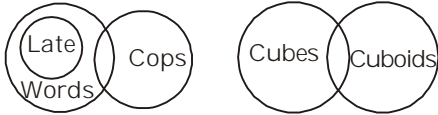


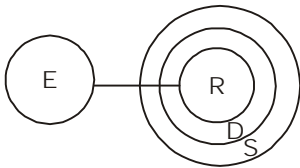
BANK PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST-5 (SOLUTION)

Solutions (1-5)

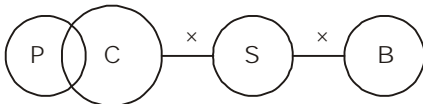
1. (5) None follows b



2. (2) Only II and IV follows

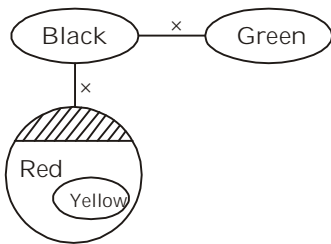


3. (5) None of these



Thus, Only II and III follows.

4. (2)



5. (2) Papayas, Guavava, Carrot, Mango

6. (2) Input: Train 59 47 25 Over Burden 63 Sky

Step I: Burden Train 59 47 25 Over 63 Sky

Step II: Burden 25 Train 59 47 Over 63 Sky

Step III: Burden 25 Over Train 59 47 63 Sky

Step IV: Burden 25 Over 47 Train 59 63 Sky

Step V: Burden 25 Over 47 Sky Train 59 63

Step VI: Burden 25 Over 47 Sky 59 Train 63

7. (5)

Input: Service 46 58 96 Over There Desk 15

Step I. Desk Service 46 58 96 Over There Desk 15

Step II. Desk 15 Service 46 58 96 Over There

Step III. Desk 15 Over Service 46 58 96 There

Step IV. Desk 15 Over 46 Service 58 96 There

Step V. Desk 15 Over 46 Service 58 There 96 V is the last step

8. (4) For a given step we can not interpret exact previous data.

9. (4)

Step III. Art 24 Day 83 71 54 Star Power

Step IV. Art 24 Day 54 83 71 Star Power

Step V. Art 24 Day 54 Power 83 71 Star

Step VI. Art 24 Day 54 Power 71 83 Star

Step VII. Art 24 Day 54 Power 71 Star 83

10. (3)

Step II. Cold 17 Wave 69 Desk 52 43

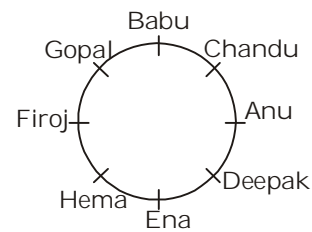
Step III. Cold 17 Desk Wave 69 Never 52, 43

Step IV. Cold 17 Desk 43 Wave 69 Never 52

Step V. Cold 17 Desk 43 Never Wave 69 52

Step VI. Cold 17 Desk 43 Never 52 Wave 69

(11-15): According to question



11. (5) Ena

12. (4)

13. (2)

14. (1)

15. (1)

16. (2) Assuming the statement course of action II is feasible and practical whereas I is harsh for all.

17. (5) Both I and II are desirable.

18. (2) I is harsh whereas II is desirable.

19. (2) I is harsh and illogical whereas II is desirable and practical.

(20-23):

@ - \geq

+ - \leq

% - $>$

x - $<$

\$ - =

20. (5) $M \geq R > T = K$

Thus, Both I and II are true.

21. (3) $H > J \geq 8 \geq F$

Conclusion:

Therefore, either I or II is true.

22. (1) $D = M > W \geq R$

Thus, only conclusion I is true.

23. (4) $A \leq N < V = J$

Therefore, None is true.

24. (4) M Brother of K

| Father of

|

T

| Sister of P

25. (3) S Sister of M

| Father of

|

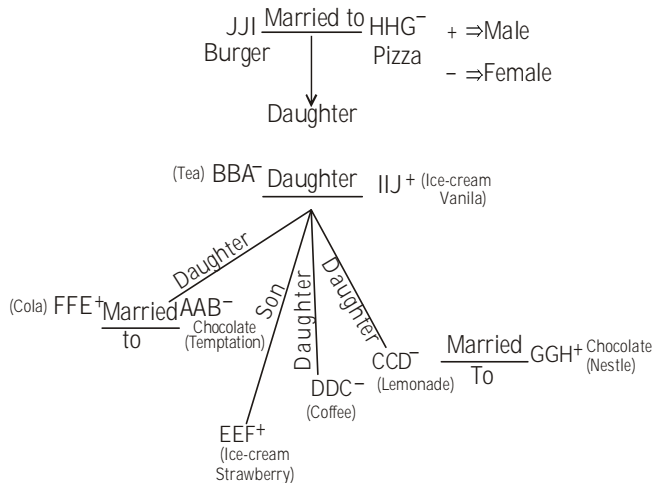
T

The codes for particular words we get,

26. (2)

Col tip not → sing is appreciable
 mot baj min → dancing is good
 {tip} [nop] baj → {Singing} [and] dancing

(27-31):



27. (2)

28. (2)

29. (5)

30. (3)

31. (2)

32. (3) This inference is probably false, as we are not very sure that there were no certification schemes in India earlier.

33. (1) In the given passage, a sentence "it provides the consumer an assurance of quality conforming to national standards" gives us a clear idea.

34. (5) A clear statement in this passage says this mandatory certificate applies to those mass consumption goods which affect health and safety of consumers.

35. (5) In the passage, FCMS gives assurance for national standards for all items so far. Thus, the given statement is false.

MATHS

36. (4)

37. (5)

38. (3)

39. (3) Let the number of total boys and girls is 100

∴ Boys : Girls = 3:2 → Sum of ratio terms = 3 + 2 = 5

∴ Numbers of boys = $100 \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = 60$

and number of girls = $100 \times \left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = 40$

∴ The number of adults = $\frac{60 \times 20}{100} + \frac{40 \times 25}{100}$
 = 12 + 10 = 22

∴ The number of non-adults = 100 - 22 = 78
 ∴ percentage of student, who are not adults = 78 %

40. (4) Work done by Kishan = $\frac{19}{23} + \frac{8}{23} - 1$
 = $\frac{4}{23}$

Therefore, Wages of Kishan = $\frac{4}{23} \times 5750$
 = 1000

41. (3) Water filled by Rohit in 1 min = $\frac{4}{3}$ litres

and water filled by Deepti in 1 min = $\frac{3}{4}$ litres

In 1 min. water filled by both = $\frac{25}{12}$ litres

Time taken to fill 100 litres = $100 \times \frac{12}{25}$
 = 48 min

42. (2) In original mixture, percentage of liquid

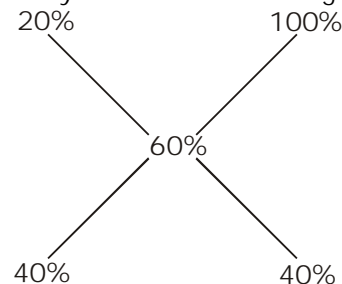
B = $\frac{1}{4+3} \times 100 = 20\%$

In the resultant mixture, percentage of liquid

B = $\frac{3}{2+3} \times 100 = 60\%$

Replacement is made by the liquid B, so the percentage of B in second mixture = 100%

Then by the method of allegation:



∴ Ratio in which first and second mixtures should be added is 1:1. It implies that the reduced quantity of the first mixture and the second mixture and the quantity of mixture B which is to be added are the same.

∴ Total mixture = 10+10 = 20 litres.

and liquid A = $\left(\frac{20}{5}\right) \times 4 = 16$ litres

43. (3) The terms are multiplied by 6, 5, 4, 3 and so on.

44. (3) 23 = 11×2+1; 48 = 23×2+2; 99 = 48×2+3; 202 = 99 × 2 + 4; and so on.

45. (2) All numbers are prime numbers with one prime number missing between any pair of consecutive terms.

46. (4) Failed in mathematics, $n(1) = 34$
Failed in English, $n(2) = 42$
Now, $(A \cup B) = n(1) + n(2) - n(A \cap B)$
 $= 34 + 42 - 20 = 56$
It implies, students failed in either subjects or both are 56. thus,
Percentage of students passed $= (100 - 56)\%$
 $= 44\%$.
47. (1) According to the given statement
 $4 \text{ Men} \times 2 \text{ Days} = 4 \text{ Women} \times 4 \text{ Days}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \text{ Men} = 1 \text{ Women}$
And
 $4 \text{ Men} \times 2 \text{ Days} = 5 \text{ Children} \times 4 \text{ Days}$
 $\frac{2}{5} \text{ Men} = 1 \text{ Child}$
Therefore, $2 \text{ Men} + 4 \text{ Women} + 10 \text{ Children} = 8 \text{ Men}$
 $2 \text{ Men} + 4 \text{ Women} + 10 \text{ Children}$ will complete the work in $= \frac{(4 \times 2)}{8} = 1 \text{ day}$.
48. (2) $\frac{x}{(5+1)} + \frac{x}{5-1} = 75/60$
or, $\frac{x}{6} + \frac{x}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$
 $\frac{4x+6x}{24} = \frac{5}{4}$
 $10x = 30$
 $x = 3 \text{ km}$
49. (4) Amount $= P(1 + r_1/100)(1 + r_2/100)(1 + r_3/100)$
 $= ₹ 8353.80$
50. (1) Let the principal $= ₹ P$
 $\frac{P \times 8 \times 4}{100} + \frac{P \times 10 \times 6}{100} + \frac{P \times 12 \times 5}{100} = 12160$
 $152P = 12160 \times 100$
 $P = \frac{(12160 \times 100)}{(152)} = ₹ 8000$
51. (5) Using statement II,
If c is an even integer, then, out of the integers given in statement II, b and d are odd number.
52. (3) From I: $x + (x + 2) = 18$ i.e. $x = 8$
Hence, fourth consecutive even number is $(x + 6) = 14$.
From II: $x + 4 + (x + 6) = 26$ i.e. $x = 8$
Hence, fourth consecutive even number is $(x + 6) = 14$.
53. (4) Even the combination of both statements will not be able to answer the question.
54. (3) Let the monthly incomes of A and B be $7x$ and $6x$ respectively.
Now, $7x - 5y = 600$... (i)
 $6x - 4y = 600$... (ii)
Solving both equations, we get, $x = 300$.
Thus, total monthly income of A and B $= 7x + 6x = 13x = 3900$.
55. (2) $A + B + C = 150 + A$
 $B + C = 150$
Also, $B = 5C$
Solving the equations we get,
 $C = 25$ and $B = 125$.
Also, $A + B = 3(B + C)$
Substituting B and C we get,
 $A = 325$
56. (2) M.P. $= ₹ 400$
given successive discount $= 10\%$ and 15% . Therefore, resultant CP
 $= 400 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} = ₹ 320$
 $\% \text{ gain} = 80 \div 320 \times 100 = 25\%$
57. (4) Required percentage
 $= \frac{35000 \times \frac{31}{100}}{35000 \times \frac{15}{100}} \times 100 \approx 207\%$
58. (5) Number of Males in Organization
 $A = 35000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{30}{100} = 1890$
 $B = 35000 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{55}{100} = 4235$
 $C = 35000 \times \frac{31}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = 6510$
 $D = 35000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} = 2100$
 $E = 35000 \times \frac{14}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 980$
Total Number
 $= 1890 + 4235 + 6510 + 2100 + 980 = 15715$
59. (2) Males in Organizations A and C
 $= 1890 + 6510 = 8400$
60. (5) Females in Organization
 $B = 35000 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{45}{100} = 3465$
Females in Organization
 $E = 35000 \times \frac{14}{100} \times \frac{84}{100} = 3920$
Difference $= 3920 - 3465 = 455$

61. (5) Total number of females,

$$\text{in organisation A} = 35000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{70}{100} = 4410$$

$$\text{in organisation D} = 35000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = 3150$$

$$\text{in organisation E} = 35000 \times \frac{14}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} = 3920$$

$$\text{Total} = 11480$$

Total number of males in organisation B

$$\text{and C together, } \frac{35000}{100 \times 100} [22 \times 55 + 31 \times 60] \\ = 10745$$

$$\text{Now, required percentage} = \frac{11480}{10745} \times 100 \approx 107$$

62. (2) Let the speeds of the two trains be x m/sec and y m/sec respectively.

Then, length of the first train = $27x$ metres,
and length of the second train = $17y$ metres.

$$\Rightarrow 27x + 17y = 23x + 23y$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 6y$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{2}$$

63. (4) We have: $l = 20$ ft and

$$l \times b = 680 \text{ sq. ft.}$$

$$\text{So, } b = 34 \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Length of fencing} = (l + 2b) = (20 + 68) \text{ ft} \\ = 88 \text{ ft.}$$

64. (1) $x = 7, 1$

$$y = 5, -2$$

65. (1) $x = 0, -0.8$

$$y = 1.66, -1.5$$

66. (3) $x = -1.5, -0.33$

$$y = 1.5, 1$$

67. (2) Required ratio = $7150 : 4800 = 143:96$

68. (3) required total number of sales = $5.5 + 3.5 + 7.5 + 5.6 + 6.3 + 3.5 = 31900$

69. (1) Cinema P's sales = 62.45

$$\text{Cinema Q's sales} = 55$$

$$\text{Cinema R's sales} = 31.9$$

$$\text{Cinema S's sales} = 53.8$$

$$\text{Cinema T's sales} = 36.4$$

70. (3) Required difference (in thousands) = $12.6 - 6.3 = 6.3 \times 1000 = 6300$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(80-84)

Correct arrangement: DBCEAF

85. (4) As 'various' takes plural noun. Thus, substitute '*challenges*' for '*challenge*'.

86. (2) Replace '*differing*' with '*different*'.

87. (4) Substitute '*in a state of confusion*' for '*in state of confused*'

88. (1) As 'last decade' means past time. Here 'were' will replace 'are'.

89. (3) Substitute '*a large amount*' for '*large number of*' because '*money*' is uncountable.

90. (4) Here 'eminent' is the only option to be used here.

91. (3) When the two actions happened in past, the first action, which happened before the second one, should be in past perfect tense.

93. (3) 'look into' is the proper phrase to be used here, which means 'to examine something'.

95. (1) Since, the studies made an opinion of the amount of impact of computer models in policy making processes. So, 'evaluating' is the correct word to use.

96. (5) Since, those studies showed or hinted at client involvement in model building processes as a necessary conditions.

97. (3) Since the client involvement in model building processes is mandatory and necessary for effective model-building.

98. (2) Since, where you are required to understand those repetitive problems. Thus, 'insights' is the correct word to use.

99. (3) Since the process of designing computer models are so repetitive. Thus, 'iterative' is the correct word to use.

100. (5) As mental model of participants contains relevant knowledge which comes out from interactive model building. So, 'elicitation' is the correct word to use.

Vocabularies

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Attribute	A good quality or feature that someone/something has	खुद फो लक
Bid	Auction	उहलें दल
Concerted	Done in a planned and determined way	वक लर] ल अर
Consummate	Extremely skilled, perfect	न(र] i zhk
Demarcation	A border or line separating two things	ल रदु
Devise	To invent something new	वfo'dlk djuk nkh fudkyuk
Elicitation	The act of getting information or a reaction from some body	खर] पुकफुदकुक
Elongate	To make (something) longer or to grow longer	yakdjuk c<uk
Enrichment	The act of improving the quality of something, often by adding something to it	ल अल] ल ef%dj.k
Incorporate	To include something so that it forms a part of something	'key djuk
Insights	An understanding of the true nature of something	ij[र कु
Iterative	Involving repetitions	i qj luh
Lay down	(A rule or principle) to state officially that all must obey it or use it	लर djuk vksk lhdjuk
Plausible	Reasonable and likely to be true	Lok] l k
Precipitation	The process of separating a solid substance from a liquid	vo(ks. r] o"lk
Prerequisite	Necessary conditions	i az zksuh @gs t : jh
Sediments	The matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid	ryN
Specimen	Sample of something	uev] i r : i
Substantiate	to provide evidence proving something true	i fV djuk i zfk. k djuk
Susceptible	Yielding readily to or capable of	ल au ky] dley
Untestable	That which can not be tested	ijhkkdsv ; k
Upliftment	encouragement	i r lgu



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SBI PO PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 5 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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