

IBPS CLERK (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-125 (SOLUTION)

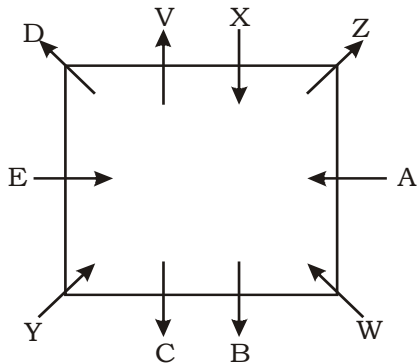
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(51-60):

51. (3) Remove 'therefor'. Sentence begin with because + subject + verb to give emphasis on the reason. Both Because and Therefore are used to tell the reason. So, in the presence of one, another cannot be used.
52. (1) Change 'you either are' into 'you are either'.
53. (4) Change 'inveseted' into 'investing'.
54. (4) Change 'as well as' into 'and'.
55. (3) Change 'sides' into 'side'.
56. (4) Add 'been' after 'have'.
57. (1) Change 'been' into 'being'.
58. (1) Change 'observation' into 'observations'.
59. (2) Change 'have been gone' into 'went'.
60. (3) Change 'there' into 'their'.

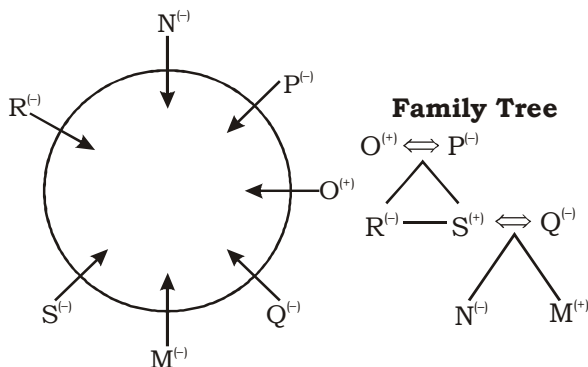
REASONING

(91-96):



- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 91. (3) | 92. (5) | 93. (3) |
| 94. (2) | 95. (4) | 96. (2) |

(97 - 102):



- | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|
| 97. (3) | 98. (2) | 99. (1) |
| 100. (3) | 101.(4) | 102.(4) |

(103 -107):

103. (1) **Given statements :**

- $O = Z \leq W < V \leq X \leq R$ (i)
 $Q < O$ (ii)
 $X = M$ (iii)
 Combining (i) and (ii),
 $Q < O = Z \leq W < V$

- I. $Q < V \rightarrow$ True
 Combining, (i) and (iii),
 $Z \leq W < V \leq X = M$
 II. $Z > M \rightarrow$ False
 Only conclusion I is true

104. (1) **Given statements :**

- $I \geq U = D < S$ (i)
 $U \leq P < M$ (ii)
 Combining (i) and (ii),
 $S > D = U \leq P < M$

- I. $M > D \rightarrow$ True
 $I \geq U \leq P$
 II. $I \geq P \rightarrow$ False
 Only conclusion I is true

105. (5) **Given statements :**

- $E \geq H \leq G = T < O$ (i)
 $E \leq Y > R$ (ii)
 Combining (i) and (ii),
 $R < Y \geq E \geq H \leq G = T < O$

- I. $R > G \rightarrow$ False
 II. $G \leq R \rightarrow$ False
 Neither conclusion I nor II is true

106. (3) **Given statements :**

- $E \geq H \leq G = T < O$ (i)
 $G \leq Y > R$ (ii)
 Combining (i) and (ii),
 $E \geq H \leq G \leq Y$

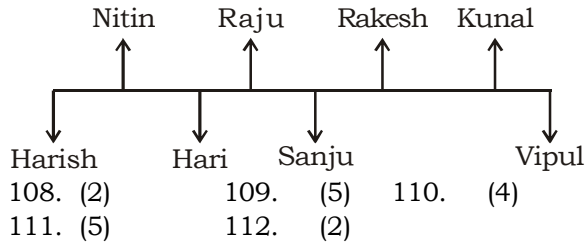
- I. $H < Y \rightarrow$ Doubt
 II. $Y = H \rightarrow$ Doubt
 Either conclusion I or II is true

107. (2) **Given statements :**

- $J \geq Q \leq L < T$ (i)
 $Q > S = K$ (ii)
 Combining (i) and (ii),
 $K = S < Q \leq L < T$

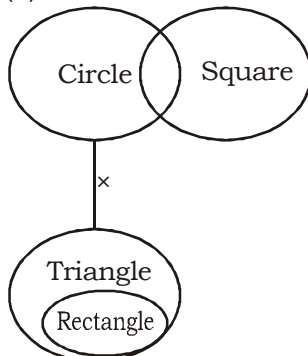
- I. $K \geq L \rightarrow$ False
 II $K < T \rightarrow$ True
 Only conclusions II is true

(108 - 112):



(113-116):

113. (3)



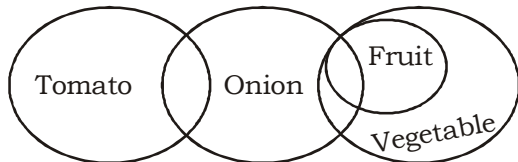
I. True

II. True

III. False

Only I and II follow.

114. (1)



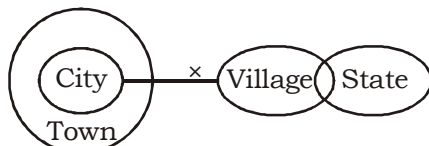
I. True

II. False

III. True

Only I and III follows.

115. (2)



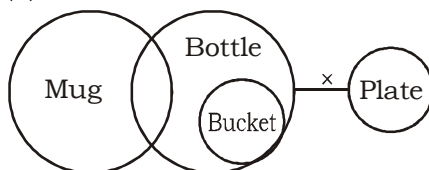
I. False

II. True

III. False

Only II follows

116. (4)



I. False

II. False

III. False

None follows

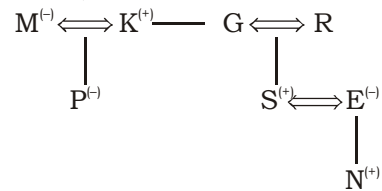
(117 - 118):

Sunny/Salim > Salman > Amir > Nazir

117. (5)

118. (4)

(119 - 121):



119. (2)

120. (3)

121. (5)

122. (5) I N S P I R E D

(123 - 127):

Person	Shop	Day
Raghav	Mobile	Friday
Deepak	Jewellery	Monday
Suresh	Stationery	Sunday
Pankaj	Garments	Wednesday
Mahesh	Hardware	Tuesday
Bhanu	Electronic	Thursday
Uday	Grocery	Saturday

123. (2)

124. (4)

125. (3)

126. (3)

127. (1)

(128 - 132):

In the given arrangement the machine rearranges the words starting with vowels in alphabetical order and then those starting with consonants in alphabetical order. The numbers are arranged in ascending order. However, words and numbers are arranged in each alternate step.

Input : monkey 17 dance 25 image 11 35 early ability 32 40

Step I: ability monkey 17 dance 25 image 11 35 early 32 40

Step II: ability 11 monkey 17 dance 25 image 35 early 32 40

Step III: ability 11 early monkey 17 dance 25 image 35 32 40

Step IV: ability 11 early 17 monkey dance 25 image 35 32 40

Step V: ability 11 early 17 image monkey dance 25 35 32 40

Step VI: ability 11 early 17 image 25 dance monkey dance 35 32 40

Step VII: ability 11 early 17 image 25 dance monkey 35 32 40

Step VIII: ability 11 early 17 image 25 dance monkey 35 40

128. (2)

129. (4)

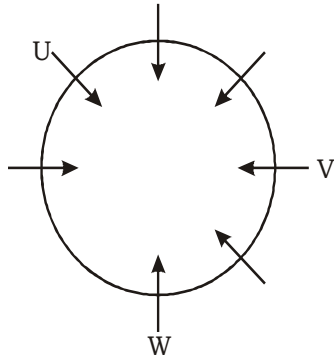
130. (4)

131. (3)

132. (5)

(133 - 135) :

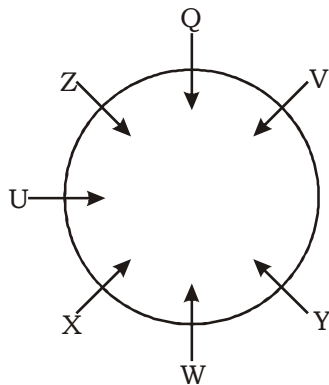
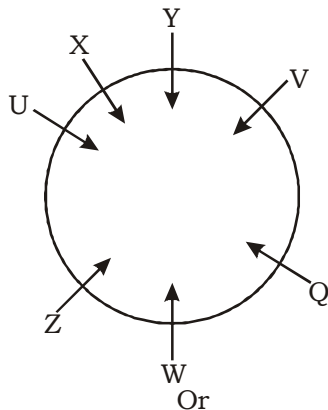
133. (5) **From I :**



From II :

Q is third to the left of X and Z is third to the right of Y.

From I and II :



Therefore, I and II even together are not sufficient to answer the question.

134. (4) **From I :**

Marks in Maths:

$A > F$ and $B > C$

From II :

Marks in Maths:

$F > D$ and E

No Person scored between C and A in Maths.

Thus,

$C > A$ or $A > C$

From I and II :

$B > C > A > F > D > E$

or

$B > C > A > F > E > D$

Hence, B got the highest marks in Maths.

135. (1) **From I :**

$I < N < J < K < M < L$

or

$J < N < I < K < M < L$

M's Position is second from the last, hence statement I alone is sufficient

From II :

I is not the shortest among them in all. This information is not sufficient to give the answer. Hence, II alone is not sufficient.

(136 - 140) :

Floor	Girls	Colour
7	Alka	Pink
6	Hina	Yellow
5	Sarita	Black
4	Seema	Silver
3	Arti	Red
2	Maya	White
1	Priya	Green

136. (4) 137. (1) 138. (4)

139. (2) 140. (3)

Maths

141. (3) $7960 + 2956 - 8050 + 4028 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 6894$

142. (2) $25 \times 3.25 + 50.4 \div 24 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 81.25 + 2.1 = 83.35$

143. (1) $350\% \text{ of } ? \div 50 + 248 = 591$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{350}{100} \times ? \times \frac{1}{50} = 591 - 248$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{343 \times 100}{7} = 4900$$

144. (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $3842 + 15\% \text{ of } ? = 2449$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 3842 + \frac{15}{100} \times ? = 2449$$

$$\Rightarrow ? \times \frac{15}{100} = 2449 - 1921$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{528 \times 100}{15} = 3520$$

145. (5) $(833.25 - 384.45) \div 24 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 948.8 \div 24 = 18.7$

(146 - 150):

146. (4) Expenditure of A = $\frac{7800}{65} \times 100$
 = ₹ 12,000
 \therefore Annual income of A
 = $\frac{12000}{6} \times 11 \times 12$
 = ₹ 2,64,000

147. (3) Expenditure of C = $\frac{4200}{42} \times 100$
 = ₹ 10,000
 \therefore Saving of C = 22000 - 10000
 = ₹ 12,000

Expenditure of D = $\frac{7200}{60} \times 100$
 = ₹ 12,000

\therefore Saving of D = 26000 - 12000
 = ₹ 14,000

\therefore Required difference
 = 14000 - 12000 = ₹ 2,000

148. (2) Expenditure by B on education
 = $28000 \times \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{23}{100} = ₹ 4,140$
 Expenditure by D on food
 = $\frac{7200}{60} \times 25 = ₹ 3,000$

\therefore Required% = $\left(\frac{4140}{3000} \times 100 \right) \%$
 = 138%

149. (5) Saving of B = $28000 \times \frac{5}{14} = ₹ 10,000$

Saving of E = $\frac{18000}{9} \times 8 = ₹ 16,000$

\therefore Required Less % = $\left(\frac{16000 - 10000}{16000} \times 100 \right) \%$
 = 37.5% less

150. (2) Expenditure of A = $\frac{7800}{65} \times 100$
 = ₹ 12,000

\therefore Income of A = $\frac{12000}{6} \times 11$
 = ₹ 22,000

and income of E = $\frac{18000}{9} \times 17 = ₹ 34,000$

\therefore Required average
 = $\frac{22000 + 22000 + 34000}{3}$
 = $\frac{78000}{3} = ₹ 26,000$

(151 - 155):

151. (5) The number series is :

$2.5 \times 2 = 5$
 $5 \times 2.5 = 12.5$
 $12.5 \times 3 = 37.5$
 $37.5 \times 3.5 = 131.25$
 $131.25 \times 4 = 525 \neq 520$

152. (4) The number series is :

5 23 43 66 94 **130** \neq 131
 $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+18}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+20}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+23}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+28}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+36}$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+2}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+3}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+5}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+8}$

153. (3) The number series is :

$4 \times 2 - 2^2 = 4$
 $4 \times 4 - 3^2 = 7$
 $7 \times 6 - 4^2 = 26$
 $26 \times 8 - 5^2 = 183$
 $183 \times 10 - 6^2 = 1794 \neq 1790$

154. (1) The number series is :

$12 \times 3 = 36$
 $36 \div 6 = 6$
 $6 \times 3 = 18$
 $18 \div 6 = 3$
 $3 \times 3 = 9 \neq 10$
 $9 \div 6 = 1.5$

155. (1) The number series is :

4.5 3 12 25.5 27 40.5 49.5 **48** \neq 48.5
 $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+7.5}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+15}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+22.5}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+15}$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{+7.5}$

(156 - 160):

156. (3) Required ratio

= $17 \times \frac{7}{15} : 16 \times \frac{9}{16}$
 = 119 : 135

157. (3) Required no = $45000 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{7}{15} \times \frac{65}{100}$
 = 1,638

158. (4) Total profit

= $45000 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{5}{12} \times 433$
 ₹ 6,49,500

159. (5) Required% = $\left[\frac{17 \times \frac{8}{15}}{16 \times \frac{7}{16}} \times 100 \right] \%$
 = $\left(\frac{2176}{1680} \times 100 \right) \%$
 = 129.52% \approx 130%

160. (1) Required total

$$= \frac{45000}{100} \times \left[22 \times \frac{5}{9} + 25 \frac{2}{5} \right]$$

$$= 450 \times \left[\frac{110}{9} + 10 \right]$$

$$= 450 \times \frac{200}{9} = 10,000$$
161. (2) Maths : Reasoning = 1 : 1
 Reasoning : GK = 2 : 3
 Maths : Computer = 1 : 2
 Maths : Reasoning : GK = 2 : 2 : 3
 Maths : Reasoning : GK : Computer
 = 2 : 2 : 3 : 4
- ATQ,
 $(2 + 2 + 3 + 4) \text{ unit} \rightarrow 55 \times 4$
 $\Rightarrow 1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \frac{220}{11} = 20$
 \therefore Marks in Maths = $20 \times 2 = 40$
 Marks in Reasoning = 40
 Marks in GK = $20 \times 3 = 60$
 Marks in Computer = $20 \times 4 = 80$
162. (2) Total quantities of sugar

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2 + \frac{3}{5} \times 3 + \frac{4}{5} \times 1$$

$$= 3.6 \text{ litres}$$
 and total quantities of water

$$= (2 + 3 + 1) - 3.6 = 2.4 \text{ litres}$$

 \therefore Required Ratio

$$= 3.6 : 2.4 = 3 : 2$$
163. (1) 10 years ago, ratio between age of P and Q = 1 : 3
 ATQ,

$$\frac{x+10+14}{3x+10+14} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x + 216 = 15x + 120$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 96$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 16$$

 \therefore Required Ratio

$$= 26 : 58 = 13 : 29$$
164. (1) Required ratio

$$= \frac{22}{22} : \frac{17}{17} = 1 : 1$$
165. (2) Iron in 1 kg ore = $1 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{85}{100}$ kg

$$\frac{100}{20} \times \frac{100}{85} \text{ kg ore} = 1 \text{ kg iron}$$

$$5 \times \frac{100}{85} \times 60 \text{ kg ore} = 60 \text{ kg iron}$$

$$= 352.94 \text{ kg ore}$$

- (166 – 170):**
166. (1) Let C.P. of a book = ₹ x
- From I.** $\frac{x-250}{x} \times 100 - \frac{x-400}{x} \times 100 = 15$
- From II.** $\frac{80}{100} \times \frac{115}{100} \times x = x - 20$
- From III.** Mobile + Book = 25% profit
167. (5) Let flags made from paper, plastic and cloth be a , b and c respectively.
- From I.** $b = 9 + 2$
From II. $b + c = 3a$
From III. $a : c = 3 : 4$
- To determine the no. of flags made from different material, all the statements are required.
168. (1) Let the distance be d .
 Speed in still water = x
 Speed of current = y
 $\therefore \frac{d}{x} = 2$
- From I.** distance = d (given)
From II. $\frac{d}{x+y} = \text{given}$
From III. $y = \text{given}$
 So, any two of them are sufficient.
169. (4) Let the largest no. = Z
 middle no. = y
 smallest no. = x
- From I.** $z = x + 12$
From II. $x + z = 2y$
From III. we can't know the sequence of odd number.
 \therefore From all the statement we can't determine the average
170. (5) **From I.** hen = 40
From II. 4 cow + 2 hen = 2 cow + (cow + hen) $\times 2$
 cow = 14
From III. hen + cow = $60 - 6 = 54$
 and cow = $54 - 40 = 14$
 So, either II alone or I and III together are sufficient.
- (171 – 175):**
171. (2) C.P. of B = $\frac{40940}{115} \times 100 = ₹ 35,600$
 S.P. of C = $2150 \times \frac{88}{100} = ₹ 19,492$
 \therefore Required% = $\left(\frac{35600}{19492} \times 100 \right) \%$

$$= 182.63\% \approx 182\% = ₹ 24,808$$

172. (4) Original S.P of C = ₹ 19,492
New S.P of C = $22150 \times \frac{112}{100}$
∴ Required answer
= $24808 - 19492 = ₹ 5,316$
173. (2) Profit% on D = $\left(\frac{31130-28300}{28300} \times 100\right)\%$
= 10%
∴ Required less% = $\left(\frac{15-10}{15} \times 100\right)\%$
= 33.33% less
174. (5) Profit% of A = $\left(\frac{40556.25-32445}{32445} \times 100\right)\%$
= 25%
∴ Required ratio = 25 : 25
= 1 : 1
175. (2) CP of B = $\frac{40940}{115} \times 100 = ₹ 35,600$

CP of E = $\frac{7075}{125} \times 100 = ₹ 5,660$

SP of C = $22150 \times \frac{88}{100} = ₹ 19,492$

Total CP = $32445 + 35600 + 22150 + 28300 + 5660 = ₹ 1,24,155$
Total SP = $40556.25 + 40940 + 19492 + 31130 + 7075 = ₹ 1,39,193.25$
∴ Overall profit = $139193.25 - 124155 = ₹ 15,038.25$

∴ Profit % = $\left(\frac{15038.25}{124155} \times 100\right)\%$
= ₹ 12.11% ≈ 12%

(176-180):

176. (4) $24.02 \times 8.9 \times 17.1 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx 24 \times 9 \times 17 = 3672$
 ≈ 3700
177. (3) $6040 \div 28 \div 6 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{6040}{28 \times 6} = 35.95 \approx 36$
178. (5) $15.89\% \text{ of } 850 + 24.8\% \text{ of } 650 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx \frac{16}{100} \times 850 + \frac{25}{100} \times 650$
= $136 + 162.5 = 298.5 \approx 300$

179. (5) $\sqrt[3]{2220} = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 47.11 \approx 47$
180. (3) $8\frac{4}{5} \times 5\frac{7}{9} \times 9\frac{2}{3} = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx 9 \times 6 \times 10 = 540$

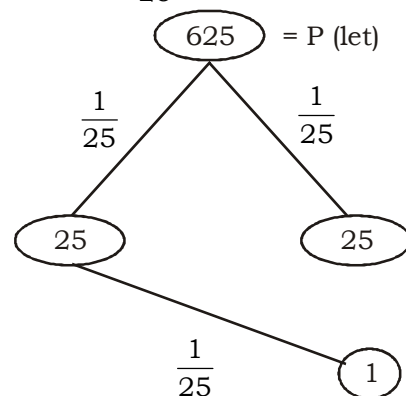
(181-185):

181. (1) Required % = $+20 - 20 + \frac{+20 \times -20}{100}$
 $\Rightarrow -4\%$
∴ Expenditure decreased by 4%
182. (4) Let the age of Sonu and Monu be $3x$ and $5x$ respectively.
ATQ,
 $\frac{3x+9}{5x+9} = \frac{3}{4}$
 $\Rightarrow 12x + 36 = 15x + 27$
 $\Rightarrow x = 3$
∴ Present age of Monu
= $3 \times 5 = 15$ years
183. (2) Required time = $\frac{270+180}{30}$

= $\frac{450}{30} = 15$ seconds
184. (3) Let the length and breadth of rectangular field be $3x$ and $2x$ respectively.
ATQ,
 $(3x+5) \times 2x = 2600$
 $\Rightarrow 6x^2 + 10x - 2600 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 5x - 1300 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 60x + 65x - 1300 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow 3x(x-20) + 65(x-20) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{-65}{3}, 20$

Ignore the negative value of $x = \frac{-65}{3}$
∴ breadth of field
= $2 \times 20 = 40$ m

185. (3) $R = 4\% = \frac{1}{25}$



$$CI = 51 \text{ unit}$$

$$SI = 50 \text{ unit}$$

$$CI - SI = 51 - 50 = 1 \text{ unit}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow ₹ 50$$

$$\therefore 625 \text{ unit} \rightarrow 50 \times 625 = ₹ 31,250$$

(186 - 190) :

$$186. (3) \text{ I. } 40x^2 - 47x + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 40x^2 - 15x - 32x + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x(8x - 3) - 4(8x - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 x = \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\text{II. } 5y^2 - 51y + 54 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y^2 - 45y - 6y + 54 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y(y - 9) - 6(y - 9) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{6}{5}, 9$$

Clearly, $x < y$

$$187. (3) \text{ I. } 22x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 22x^2 - 12x + 11x - 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(11x - 6) + 1(11x - 6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{6}{11}$$

$$\text{II. } 63y^2 - 11y - 40 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 63y^2 - 56y + 45y - 40 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 7y(9y - 8) + 5(9y - 8) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{8}{7}, \frac{8}{9}$$

Clearly, $x < y$

$$188. (1) \text{ I. } 20x^2 - 37x + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 20x^2 - 5x - 32x + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x(4x - 1) - 8(4x - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\text{II. } 24y^2 + 38y - 7 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 24y^2 - 4y + 42y - 7 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y(6y - 1) + 7(6y - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{6}$$

Clearly, $x > y$

$$189. (4) \text{ I. } 12x^2 - 28x + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x^2 - 18x - 10x + 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x(2x - 3) - 5(2x - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{II. } 4y^2 - 20y + 21 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y^2 - 6y - 14y + 21 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(2y - 3) - 7(2y - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{7}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

$$190. (1) \text{ I. } 14x^2 - 89x + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x^2 - 84x - 5x + 30 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 14x(x - 6) - 5(x - 6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{14}, 6$$

$$\text{II. } 27y^2 - 12y + 1 = 0$$

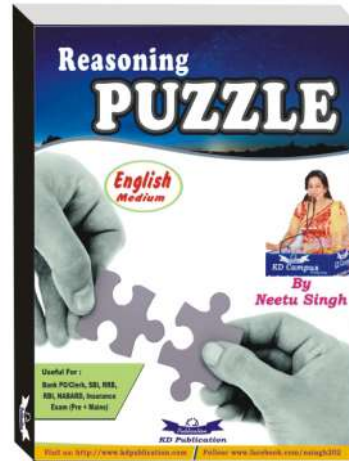
$$\Rightarrow 27y^2 - 9y - 3y + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 9y(3y - 1) - 1(3y - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{3}$$

Clearly, $x > y$

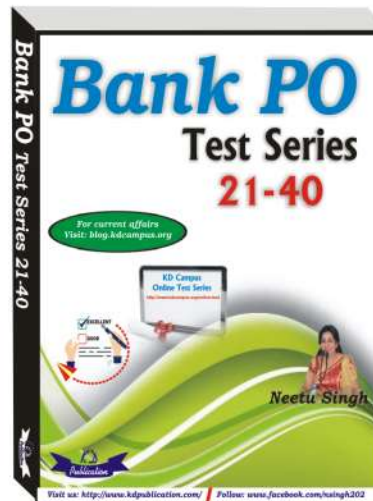
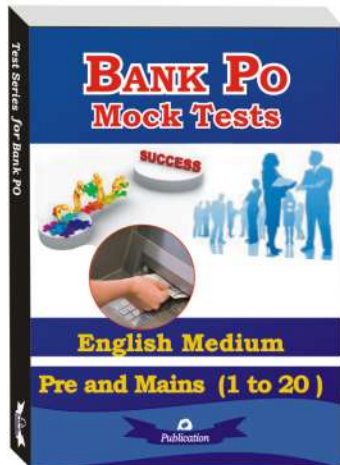
For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams



VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Paradigm	a typical example or pattern of something; a model	मिसाल
Relegating	consign or dismiss to an inferior rank or position	हस्तांतरित करना
Scary	frightening; causing fear	डरावना
Intrinsically	with respect to its inherent nature	आंतरिक रूप से
Woefully	in an unfortunate or deplorable manner	उदासी से
Eerie	strange and frightening	भयानक
Sustaining	strengthen or support physically or mentally	थामनेवाला
Stereotyped	viewed or represented as a stereotype	घिसा-पिटा, रूढ़िबद्ध
Depleted	use up the supply or resources of	व्यय करना, कमजोर बनाना
Chicanery	the use of trickery to achieve a political, financial, or legal purpose	झूठा इलजाम, धोखा
Spooky	sinister or ghostly in a way that causes fear and unease	डरावना
Abysmal	extremely bad; appalling	अगाध

For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams



KD
Campus

KD Campus

2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

IBPS CLERK (PHASE - II) MOCK TEST-125 (ANSWER KEY)

1. (3)	39. (1)	76. (1)	114. (1)	152. (4)
2. (2)	40. (2)	77. (3)	115. (2)	153. (3)
3. (4)	41. (3)	78. (2)	116. (4)	154. (1)
4. (2)	42. (4)	79. (5)	117. (5)	155. (1)
5. (3)	43. (2)	80. (1)	118. (4)	156. (3)
6. (3)	44. (5)	81. (2)	119. (2)	157. (3)
7. (4)	45. (4)	82. (4)	120. (3)	158. (4)
8. (3)	46. (2)	83. (1)	121. (5)	159. (5)
9. (4)	47. (4)	84. (3)	122. (5)	160. (1)
10. (3)	48. (4)	85. (3)	123. (2)	161. (2)
11. (3)	49. (4)	86. (5)	124. (4)	162. (2)
12. (1)	50. (5)	87. (2)	125. (3)	163. (1)
13. (2)	51. (3)	88. (4)	126. (3)	164. (1)
14. (5)	52. (1)	89. (1)	127. (1)	165. (2)
15. (2)	53. (4)	90. (4)	128. (2)	166. (1)
16. (5)	54. (4)	91. (3)	129. (4)	167. (5)
17. (3)	55. (3)	92. (5)	130. (4)	168. (1)
18. (4)	56. (4)	93. (3)	131. (3)	169. (4)
19. (2)	57. (1)	94. (2)	132. (5)	170. (5)
20. (1)	58. (1)	95. (4)	133. (5)	171. (2)
21. (5)	59. (2)	96. (2)	134. (4)	172. (4)
22. (4)	60. (3)	97. (3)	135. (1)	173. (2)
23. (5)	61. (3)	98. (2)	136. (4)	174. (5)
24. (3)	62. (5)	99. (1)	137. (1)	175. (2)
25. (5)	63. (2)	100. (3)	138. (4)	176. (4)
26. (4)	64. (5)	101. (4)	139. (2)	177. (3)
27. (3)	65. (1)	102. (4)	140. (3)	178. (5)
28. (1)	66. (5)	103. (1)	141. (3)	179. (5)
29. (3)	67. (2)	104. (1)	142. (2)	180. (3)
30. (2)	68. (5)	105. (5)	143. (1)	181. (1)
31. (4)	69. (1)	106. (3)	144. (1)	182. (4)
32. (3)	70. (2)	107. (2)	145. (5)	183. (2)
33. (4)	71. (3)	108. (2)	146. (4)	184. (3)
34. (2)	72. (1)	109. (5)	147. (3)	185. (3)
35. (5)	73. (5)	110. (4)	148. (2)	186. (3)
36. (3)	74. (5)	111. (5)	149. (5)	187. (3)
37. (4)	75. (3)	112. (2)	150. (2)	188. (1)
38. (5)		113. (3)	151. (5)	189. (4)
				190. (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