

SBI PO PHASE - I - 190 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

1.(1)

Given statements :

$G > R \geq E = A < T < S \dots(i)$
 $D \leq A \leq J \dots(ii)$

Combining (i) and (ii)

$G > R \geq E = A \leq J$

I. $J > G \rightarrow$ False

II. $J = G \rightarrow$ False

Hence, neither I nor II is true.

2.(2)

Given statements :

$S < L < I = P \geq E > R \dots(i)$

$L > Q \dots(ii)$

From (i)

I. $L < R \rightarrow$ False

Combining (i) and (ii)

$Q < L < I = P \geq E$

II. $E \geq Q \rightarrow$ False

Hence, neither I nor II is true.

3.(4)

I. $P \geq S \rightarrow$ True

II. $I > R \rightarrow$ True

Hence, both conclusion I and II are true.

4.(3)

Given statements :

$G > R \geq E = A \leq T \leq S \dots(i)$
 $D \leq A \leq J \dots(ii)$

Combining (i) and (ii)

$D \leq A \leq T$

I. $T \geq D \rightarrow$ True

From I,

II. $R > S \rightarrow$ False

Hence, Only Conclusion I is true.

5.(4)

Given statements :

$A \geq B > C \leq D \leq E < F$

I. $A \geq E \rightarrow$ False

II. $C \geq F \rightarrow$ True

Hence, Only conclusion II is true.

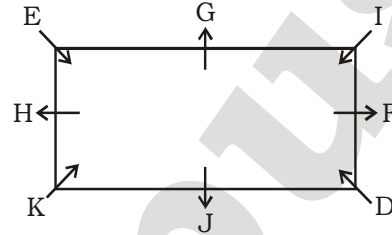
(6-10) :

economy and wealth balance \rightarrow gh mk ru st
 wealth of nations depleting \rightarrow tl zm ak gh
 taxes balance nations better \rightarrow dj ru zm pn
 better to revive economy \rightarrow br ht dj st

6. (2) 7. (3) 8. (1)

9. (3) 10. (1)

(11-15) :



11. (4) 12. (4) 13. (5)

14. (1) 15. (5)

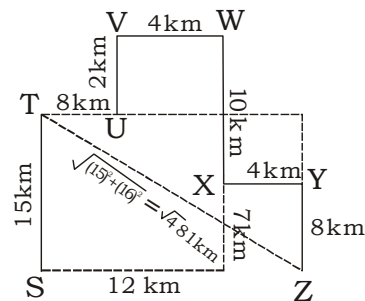
(16-20) :

Person	Cities	Specialisation
A	Jaipur	Acting
B	Bangalore	IT
C	Lucknow	Designing
D	Delhi	Science
E	Chennai	Choreography
F	Mumbai	Literature
G	Kolkata	Economics
H	Pune	Marketing

16. (3) 17. (5) 18. (2)

19. (3) 20. (5)

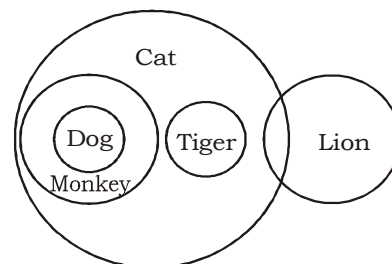
(21-22) :



21. (5)

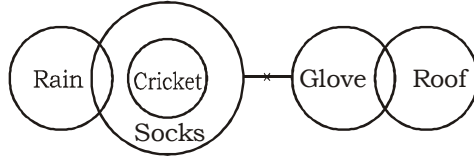
22. (2) $XT = 7 + 12 + 15 = 7 + 27 = 34$ km

23. (2)



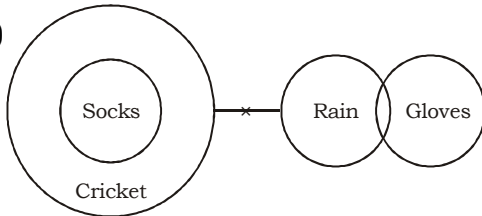
I. False II. True
Hence, Only conclusions II follows.

24. (2)



I. False II. True
Hence, Only conclusions II follows.

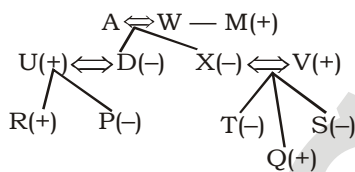
25. (5)



I. True II. True
Hence, Both conclusion I and II are follow.

(26-30) :

Family tree



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

(31-35) :

Boxes	Places	Colours
W	7	Purple
F	6	Orange
V	5	Blue
E	4	Black
G	3	Red
U	2	Pink
X	1	Yellow

31. (4) 32. (4) 33. (5)
34. (3) 35. (4)

Maths

36. (4) $4734.96 - 3454.03 - 1612.86 = ? - 1611.43$
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx 4735 - 3454 - 1613 + 1611$
 $\Rightarrow ? \approx 1279$

$\Rightarrow ? \approx 1280$

37. (4) $(25.925 + 13.012) = (?)^2 - 10.011$
 $\Rightarrow (26 + 13) = x^2 - 10$
 $\Rightarrow 39 = x^2 - 10$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 = 39 + 10$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 = 49$
 $\Rightarrow x = 7$

38. (4) $749.899 \times 17.88 \div 25.15 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow 750 \times 18 \div 25 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow 750 \times (18/25)$
 $\Rightarrow 540 \approx 545$

39. (3) $13.01 \times 13.99 + 11.01 - 54.089 + 0.016 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow 13 \times 14 + 11 - 54 = 139$

40. (2) $955 \div 0.9 \div 0.3 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 955 \times \frac{10}{9} \times \frac{10}{3}$
 $\Rightarrow 3537.03 \approx 3537$

41. (2) Quantity I : Compound interest earned by Ram = $52000 \times ((1.1)^3 - 1) = \text{Rs. } 17212$
 Quantity II : Simple interest earned by

Rahim = $\frac{28750 \times 3 \times 20}{100} = \text{Rs. } 17250$

So, Quantity II > Quantity I

42. (2) We can simply use the formula $[a \times (1 - b/a)^n]$ where 'a' is original quantity of pure substance, and 'b' is the amount being replaced.

Quantity 1 = $50 \times [(1 - 4/50)^3] = 38.93L$

Quantity 2 = $45 \times [(1 - 3/45)^2] = 39.20L$

Quantity 1 < Quantity 2

43. (5) For Two numbers N & M
 The product of Numbers = $N \times M$
 $= [\text{LCM}(M,N)] \times [\text{HCF}(M, N)]$

Hence both quantities will be equal.

44. (3) Quantity A = Since the balls are identical, there is only one way of selecting the balls.

Quantity B = $\frac{8!}{4! \times 4!} = 70$

45. (4) Let the speed of train A = x m/s
 Let the speed of train B = y m/s
 So,

Time = $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}}$

Time = $\frac{\text{length of A} + \text{length of B}}{\text{speed of A} + \text{speed of B}}$

$15 = \frac{320 + 280}{x + y}$

$$x + y = \frac{600}{15}$$

$$x + y = 40$$

Speed of train A and train B together = 40m/s

The ratio of the speed of train A and train B is 3 : 5 (Given)

$$\text{Speed of B} = \frac{40}{8} \times 5 = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

Quantity 2 :

30 m/s

So, Quantity 1 < Quantity 2

46. (5) Required average = $\frac{1800+1500+2400}{3}$

$$= 600 + 500 + 800 = 1900$$

47. (1) Required percentage

$$= \frac{4000 - 1500}{1500} \times 100 = 166\frac{2}{3}\%$$

$$\approx 166\%$$

48. (3) Required number = $(2400 + 3000) - (1800 + 1500) = 2100$

49. (5) Required ratio = $\frac{4000+2400}{1800+2400} = 32 : 21$

50. (5) Required % = $\frac{1800 - 1500}{1500} \times 100$

$$= \frac{300}{15} = 20\%$$

51. (4) Ratio of efficiency of A to B is 3 : 2

Let, In 8 days they complete = $(3 + 2) \times 8 = 40$ units

So, total work = $40 \times \frac{12}{5}$ units

Time taken by B alone to complete whole

work = $\frac{40 \times 12}{5 \times 2} = 48$ days

52. (1) Let radius of smaller & larger circles be r_1 & r_2 respectively.

$$2\pi r_1 = 132$$

$$r_1 = 21\text{m}$$

$$2\pi r_2 = 176$$

$$r_2 = 28\text{ m}$$

Required difference = $\pi(r_2^2 - r_1^2)$

$$= \frac{27}{7} \times 49 \times 7 = 1078 \text{ m}^2$$

53. (2) Let four numbers in increasing order is a, b, c & d

ATQ,

$$a + b + c + d = 4 \times 26 = 104$$

$$a + d = 55$$

$$\Rightarrow b + c = 49$$

$$c - b = 1$$

$$b = 24, c = 25$$

$$b^2 = 576$$

54. (1) Required ratio = $\frac{30 \times \frac{2}{5}}{30 \times \frac{3}{5} + 10}$

$$= \frac{12}{28} = 3 : 7$$

55. (1) CP of one article = $\frac{2100}{3} = 700$

Profit = $\frac{20}{100} \times 700 = \text{Rs. } 140$

56. (5) Required ratio = $\frac{(16+20+16)\% \text{ of } 8000}{(15+10+25)\% \text{ of } 36000}$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{52 \times 8000}{100}\right)}{\left(\frac{50 \times 36000}{100}\right)} = \frac{4160}{18000} = 52 : 225$$

57. (2) Qualified students from 'B' = 12% of 8000 = 960

Appeared students from 'B'

$$= 10\% \text{ of } 36000 = 3600$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{960}{3600} \times 100$$

$$= 26\frac{2}{3}\%$$

58. (1) Required percentage

$$= \frac{(20+16)\% \text{ of } 8000}{(18+20)\% \text{ of } 36000}$$

$$= \frac{36 \times 80}{38 \times 360} \times 100 = 21.0526 \approx 21\%$$

59. (3) It was in Institute IBPS and highest percentage

$$= \frac{16\% \text{ of } 8000}{12\% \text{ of } 36000} \times 100 \approx 30\%$$

60. (2) Total appeared students in exam IBPS, SBI and BOB = $(12 + 18 + 25)\% \text{ of } 36000$

$$= (12 + 18 + 25)\% \text{ of } 36000$$

$$= 55 \times 360 = 19800$$

$$\therefore \text{Average} = \frac{19800}{3} = 6600$$

61. (2) $\frac{2D}{7.5+x} = \frac{D}{7.5-x}$
 or, $15 - 2x = 7.5 + x$
 or, $x = 2.5 \text{ km/hr}$

62. (1) CP SP
 $100 \xrightarrow{15\% \text{ loss}} 85$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{Difference} = 30$
 $100 \xrightarrow{15\% \text{ profit}} 115$
 $300 \rightarrow 450$
 $100 \rightarrow \text{Rs. } 1500$
 \therefore Cost price of the article = Rs. 1500

63. (1) Required amount = $16000 \times \frac{100}{20} \times \frac{100}{20}$
 = Rs. 4,00,000

64. (3) $\frac{D}{5} - \frac{D}{7} = \frac{12}{60}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{4D}{35} = \frac{12}{60}$
 $\Rightarrow D = \frac{7}{4} \text{ Km}$

65. (1) Side of square = $\sqrt{800+425} = 35 \text{ m}$

5555	5506	5425	5304	5135	4910	4621
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
-49	-81	-121	-169	-225	-289	
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
$-(7)^2$	$-(9)^2$	$-(11)^2$	$-(13)^2$	$-(15)^2$	$-(17)^2$	

So, 5531 is wrong term.

67. (4) $6 + 1 = 7$
 $7 + 2 = 9$
 $9 + 4 = 13$
 $13 + 8 = 21 \neq 26$
 $21 + 16 = 37$
 $37 + 32 = 69$

68. (1) $1 \times 1 + 2 = 3$
 $3 \times 2 + 4 = 10$
 $10 \times 3 + 6 = 36$
 $36 \times 4 + 8 = 152$
 $152 \times 5 + 10 = 770 \neq 760$
 $760 \times 6 + 12 = 4632$

69. (4) $157.5 \div 3.5 = 45$
 $45 \div 3 = 15$
 $15 \div 2.5 = 6$
 $6 \div 2 = 3$
 $3 \div 1.5 = 2$
 $2 \div 1 = 2 \neq 1$

70. (1) 216 **343** 512 729 1000 1331
 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
 $(6)^3$ $(7)^3$ $(8)^3$ $(9)^3$ $(10)^3$ $(11)^3$
 So, 243 is wrong term.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

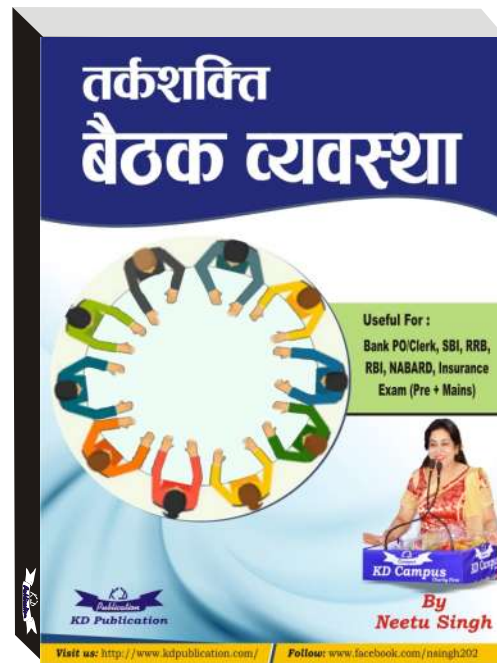
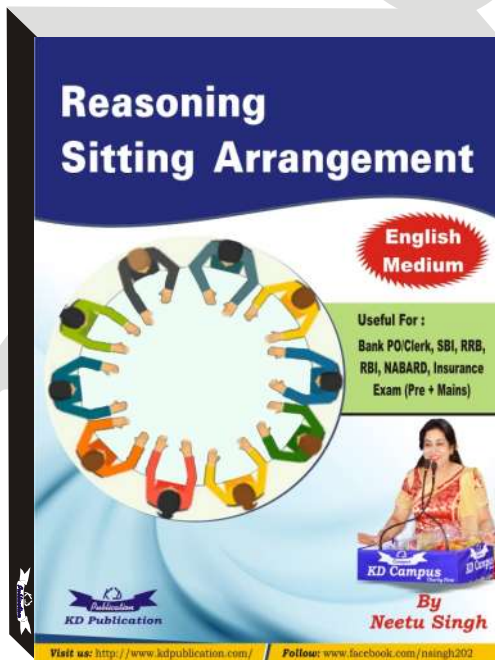
(86-95) :

86. (3) 'for' replace with 'to'.
 87. (1) 'retiring (v + ing)' replace with 'retirement' (Noun).
 88. (3) 'who' replace with 'which' because this comes for 'donation'.
 89. (3) 'not only' will just come before 'for'.
 90. (5) no error
 91. (2) 'I' (Nominative) replace 'me' (objective).
 92. (2) 'despite of' replace with 'despite'.
 93. (2) 'how' replace with 'why' and 'have' replace with 'had'.
 94. (1) 'Buy' replace with 'buying' or 'to buy'.
 95. (5) No error.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Cartel	A group of companies which try to earn profit by dishonest	कंपनी का समूह जो अपने फायदे के लिए कार्य करता है।
Dent	Damage	क्षति
Descent	An action of moving downward, dropping or falling	गिरावट, पतन
Cope	Deal with something difficult	सामना करना
Escalation	Increase in price etc	कीमतों में बढ़ोतरी
Sizeable	fairly large	बड़ा
Speculation	The act of guessing without any base	अनुमान
Viable	Practical and having possibility of succeeding	व्यावहारिक
Nourish	To nurture	पोषण करना
Align	To support	समर्थन देना
Heave a sigh of relief	To feel unburdened	राहत की सांस लेना
Conversely	In opposition	इसके विपरीत

For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams



KD
Campus

KD Campus

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

SBI PO PHASE - I - 190 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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

Note:- Whatapp with Mock Test No. and Question No. at 7053606571 for any of te doubts. Join the group and you may also share your suggestions and experience of sunday Mock Test.

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