

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

- $S < U = R \leq N$... (i)
 $B > X \geq W$... (ii)
 $S > J = W$... (iii)

Combining all the statements,
 $N \geq R = U > S > J = W \leq X < B$
 I. $N > J \rightarrow$ True
 II. $B < S \rightarrow$ False
 III. $U > J \rightarrow$ True
 Hence, only I and III are true.

(19-23) :

Input : 89 who root 19 46 near drink link gold
 61 23 under 71 97

Step I : 19 89 who root 46 near link gold 61 23
 under 71 97 drink

Step II : 23 19 89 who root 46 near link 61 un-
 der 71 97 drink gold

Step III : 46 23 19 89 who root near 61 under
 71 97 drink gold link

Step IV : 61 46 23 19 89 who root under 71 97
 drink gold link near

Step V : 71 61 46 23 19 89 who under 97 drink
 gold link near root

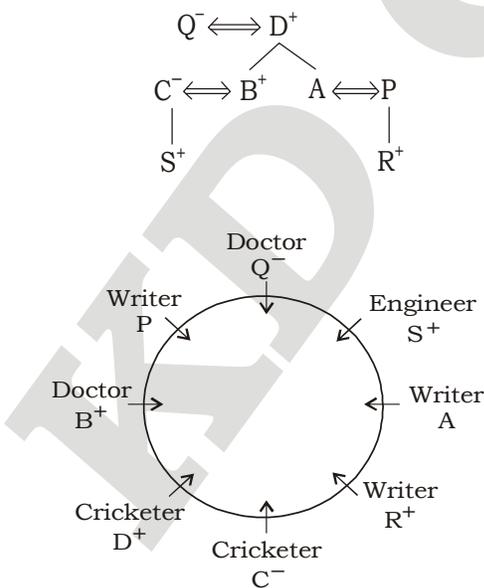
Step VI : 89 71 61 46 23 19 who 97 drink gold
 link near root under

Step VII : 97 89 71 61 46 23 19 drink gold link
 near root under who

19. (3) 20. (4) 21. (2)
 22. (3) 23. (5)

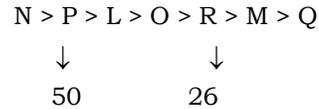
(24-28) :

Family Tree



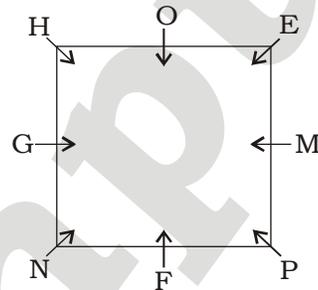
24. (4) 25. (1) 26. (5)
 27. (4) 28. (3)

(29-33) :



29. (3) 30. (2) 31. (2)
 32. (3) 33. (3)

(34-35) :



34. (3) 35. (4)

Maths

36. (4) 15.08% of 560 × 8.89% of 350 = ?
 The following expression can be written as :

$$15\% \text{ of } 560 \times 9\% \text{ of } 350 = 84 \times 31.5 = 2646 \approx 2650$$

37. (3) $25\% \text{ of } 784 - \sqrt{1023} + \sqrt{1370} = ?$

$$? = \frac{25}{100} \times 784 - \sqrt{1024} + \sqrt{1369} = 196 - 32 + 37 = 201 \approx 200$$

38. (1) $34.13 \times 12.95 + 28.81 = ? + 68.83$

$$\Rightarrow 34 \times 13 + 29 = ? + 69 \Rightarrow 442 + 29 - 69 = 402$$

39. (3) $17.95^2 - 14.08^2 + 20.89^2 - 9.09^2 = ?$

$$\Rightarrow 18^2 - 14^2 + 21^2 - 9^2 \Rightarrow 324 - 196 + 441 - 81 = 488 \approx 490$$

40. (2) $13.99^2 \times 16.08^2 \div 7.92^2 - 24.98^2 = ?$

$$= 14^2 \times 16^2 \div 8^2 - 25^2 = 196 \times 256 \div 64 - 625 = 196 \times 4 - 625 = 784 - 625 = 159 \approx 160$$

41. (1) **Quantity I :**

Let the number of days taken by Amit be x
 Time taken by Arnav = $6x/5$
 Amit one day work = $1/x$

Arnav one day work = $\frac{5}{6x}$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{6x} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$6 + \frac{5}{6x} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$6x = 24 \times 11$$

$$x = 44 \text{ days}$$

Quantity I = 44

Quantity II :

Total units of work = 600

Sourav one day work = 30 units

Rohit one day work = 24 units

Sumit one day work = 20 units

Work done by them in 4 days = 74×4
= 296 units

Remaining units of work = $600 - 296$
= 304 units

Units of work done by Rohit with $\frac{3}{4}$

efficiency = $24 \times \frac{3}{4} = 18$ units

Units of work done by Sumit with $\frac{3}{4}$

efficiency = $20 \times \frac{3}{4} = 15$ units

Time required to complete the remaining

$$\text{work} = \frac{304}{33}$$

Total time required = $4 + \frac{304}{33}$

$$= \frac{436}{33} \text{ days.}$$

42. (3) **Quantity I :**

Let the present age of Soumen be x

Present age of Ankit = $x + 12$

So,

$$x + \frac{10}{x} + 12 + 10 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x + \frac{10}{x} + 22 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3x + 30 = 2x + 44$$

$$x = 14$$

Age of Ankit after 4 years = $14 + 12 + 4$
= 30 years.

Quantity II :

Present age of Ankit = $21 - 5 = 16$ years

Age of Priyanka = $16 \times \frac{5}{4} = 20$ years

Age of Madhu = $20 \times 2 = 40$ years

43. (3) **Quantity I :**

Difference in percentage of votes received by A and B = $48 - 30 = 18\%$

$$\text{Total number of votes polled} = 720 \times \frac{100}{18}$$

$$= 4000$$

Quantity II :

Total number of votes received by A and

$$B = 630 \times \frac{12}{2} = 3780$$

Total number of votes polled

$$= 3780 \times \frac{100}{90} = 4200 \text{ votes.}$$

44. (1) **Quantity I :**

Let the actual selling price be Rs 100

So,

Selling price when sold at one-fourth less

$$= 100 - 100 \times \frac{1}{4} = 75$$

$$\text{Cost price} = 75 \times \frac{100}{110} = \text{Rs } 68.18$$

Selling price when sold at 20% more

$$= 100 \times \frac{120}{100} = \text{Rs } 120$$

$$\text{Profit} = 120 - 68.18 = \text{Rs } 51.82$$

$$\text{Profit percentage} = 51.82 \times \frac{100}{68.18}$$

$$= 76\%$$

Quantity II :

Selling price of half of the goods

$$= 14000 \times \frac{120}{100} = \text{Rs } 16800$$

Cost price of remaining 35% of the

$$\text{remaining goods} = 14000 \times \frac{35}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 4900$$

$$\text{Selling price of 35\% goods} = 4900 \times \frac{5}{4}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 6125$$

Remaining cost price of the goods
= 1400 – 4900 = Rs 9100
Selling price of remaining goods

$$= 9100 \times \frac{110}{100} = \text{Rs } 10010$$

Total selling price of the goods
= 16800 + 6125 + 10010 = Rs 32935
Profit = 32935 – 28000 = 4935

$$\text{Profit percentage} = 4935 \times \frac{100}{28000}$$

$$= 17.625\%$$

45. (3) Let the ratio of numbers A and B be 4x and 5x

$$\text{Value of A after increasing} = 4x \times \frac{150}{100}$$

$$= 6x + 5$$

$$\text{Value of B after increasing} = 5x \times \frac{200}{100}$$

$$= 10x + 4$$

So,

$$\frac{6x + 5}{10x + 4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$18x + 15 = 20x + 8$$

$$2x = 7$$

$$x = 3.5$$

$$\text{Original Value of A} = 4 \times 3.5 = 14$$

Quantity II

Let the amount of milk be added be x
Milk = 36 liters
Water = 27 liters

$$\frac{36}{27} + x = 2 : 3$$

$$108 = 54 + 2x$$

$$2x = 54$$

$$x = 27 \text{ liters.}$$

46. (2) Let amount invested by Ramesh = x Rs.
Manoj = 20,000 × 6
Ramesh = 12 × X
Ratio of their earning = 120000 : 12 × or
6000 : (9000 – 6000)

$$= \frac{12000}{12x} = \frac{6000}{3000}$$

$$x = \text{Rs. } 5000$$

$$X = \text{Rs. } 5000$$

47. (2) SP = 6500
Loss = 20%
Hence, 0.8CP = 6500

$$CP = 8125$$

To gain a profit of 20%,
SP = 8125 × 1.2 = 9750

48. (1) (A + B + C) can fill a tank in = 9 hours
∴ (A + B + C) can fill in 1 hour = $\frac{1}{9}$ (1)

$$\therefore (A + B + C) \text{ can fill in 3 hours} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{Remaining volume of tank} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore (A + B) \text{ can fill } \frac{2}{3} \text{ in} = 12 \text{ hours}$$

$$\therefore (A + B) \text{ can completely fill the tank in}$$

$$= 12 \times \frac{3}{2} = 18 \text{ hours}$$

$$\therefore (A + B) \text{ can fill in 1 hour} = \frac{1}{18} \text{ (2)}$$

From (2) – (1) we get,
C alone can fill in 1 hour

$$= \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{18} = \frac{2-1}{18} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$\therefore \text{C alone can fill the tank in} = 18 \text{ hours}$$

49. (2) Let the total no. of employees be x.
According to the question, we can write,

$$x \times \left(\frac{70}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{60}{100}\right) = 4200$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{420000}{42}$$

$$\therefore x = 10000.$$

$$\therefore \text{The total no. of employees} = 10000.$$

50. (2) Weight of 17 boxes = 17 × 92 = 1564 kg.
Since, If 18 new boxes are added, the new average increases by 3 kg.
Therefore,

$$\text{Total weight of } (18 + 17) = 35 \text{ boxes} = 35 \times (92 + 3) = 3325 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore \text{Weight of 18 boxes} = 3325 - 1564$$

$$= 1761 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore \text{The required average weight of 18 boxes}$$

$$= \frac{1761}{18} = 97.8 \text{ kg}$$

Hence, option B is correct.

51. (4) 4.2 + 2.3 = 6.5

$$6.5 + 4.6 = \mathbf{11.1}$$

$$11.1 + 9.2 = 20.3$$

$$20.3 + 18.4 = 38.7$$

52. (1) 19 + 21 = 40

$$40 + 42 = 82$$

- 82 + 63 = 145
 145 + 84 = **229**
 229 + 105 = 334
53. (4) 240 + 456 = 696
 696 - 228 = 468
 468 + 456 = 924
 924 - 228 = **696**
 696 + 456 = 1152
54. (4) 11664 ÷ 12 = 972
 972 ÷ 9 = 108
 108 ÷ 6 = **18**
 18 ÷ 3 = 6
55. (2) 43.5 × 4 = 174
 174 × 3 = 522
 522 × 2 = **1044**
 1044 × 1 = 1044
56. (3) Given, Ram is twice as fast as Aman and Aman is thrice as fast as Rohit in doing a work.
 Let the number of days in which Rohit can finish the work be 'a' days.
 Number of days in which Aman finishes the work = $\frac{a}{3}$
 Number of days in which Ram finishes the work = $\frac{\left(\frac{a}{3}\right)}{2} = \frac{a}{6}$
 In 1 day, Rohit finishes $\frac{1}{a}$ part, Aman finishes $\frac{3}{a}$ part and Ram finishes $\frac{6}{a}$ part of the work.
 Given, working together they can finish the work in 10 days.

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{3}{a} + \frac{6}{a} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\therefore \frac{10}{a} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\therefore a = 100 \text{ days}$$
 In 1 day, Aman and Rohit working together finish part of work = $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{3}{a} = \frac{4}{a} = \frac{1}{25}$
 Number of days in which Aman and Rohit finish the work = 25 days
57. (4) Total quantity of liquid B in both mixtures = 30 liters

- Let the quantity of liquid A in mixture X = x liters
 Then, the quantity of liquid A in mixture Y = x + 15 liters
 So,
 $x + x + 15 + 30 = 50 + 35$
 $2x = 40; x = 20$ liters
 Quantity of liquid A in mixture X = 20 liters
 Quantity of liquid A in mixture Y = 20 + 15 = 35 liters
 Quantity of liquid B in mixture X = 35 - 20 = 15 liters
 Quantity of liquid B in mixture Y = 15 liters
 Required ratio = 35 + 20% of 20 : 15 + 20% of 15 = 35 + 4 : 15 + 3 = 39 : 18 = 13 : 6
 So option (d) is the correct answer.
58. (1) Let the work done by P, Q and R be x, y and z respectively
 $x + y + z = 1$ (1)
 $x + y = \frac{21}{51}$ (2)
 $y + z = \frac{35}{51}$ (3)
 We have three equations and three variables, x, y and z
 Adding equations (2) and (3),

$$X + 2y + z = \frac{21}{51} + \frac{35}{51}$$

$$x + 2y + z = \frac{56}{51}$$
 Subtracting equation (1) from previous equation :

$$x + 2y + z - (x + y + z) = \frac{56}{51} - 1$$

$$y = \frac{\left(\frac{56}{51}\right)}{51} = \frac{5}{51}$$

$$x = \frac{21}{51-y} = \frac{21}{51} - \frac{5}{51}$$

$$x = \frac{16}{51}$$
 Amount to be paid to P = $\frac{16}{51} \times 1500$

$$= 16 \times \frac{1500}{51} = \text{Rs. } 470.5$$

59. (1) The number is x and the remainder is r . Since it leaves the same remainder r in each case, it is the H.C.F of $491 - r$, $332 - r$ and $862 - r$.

By the property of natural numbers, any number dividing x and y also divides $x + y$ and $x - y$.

Thus x divides $491 - 332$ and x divides $862 - 491$. Hence x divides 159 and 371 . Hence x is the H.C.F of 159 and 371 which is 53 .

The remainder r is the remainder of $\frac{332}{53}$ which is 14 . 14 and 53 are co-prime numbers.

Hence their L.C.M is their product. L.C.M = $53 \times 14 = 742$.

60. (4) Number of red balls = x
Number of blue balls = $x + 5$
Number of grey balls = $x + 7$
Total number of balls in the bag = $3x + 12$

The probability that both the balls are of

$$\text{same colour} = \frac{{}^x C_2 + {}^{x+5} C_2 + {}^{x+7} C_2}{{}^{3x+12} C_2} = \frac{148}{435}$$

$$= \frac{[x(x-1) + (x+5)(x+4) + (x+7)(x+6)]}{(3x+12)(3x+11)} = \frac{148}{435}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - x + x^2 + 9x + 20 + x^2 + 13x + 42}{9x^2 + 69x + 132} = \frac{148}{435}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 + 21x + 62}{9x^2 + 69x + 132} = \frac{148}{435}$$

$$= 1305x^2 + 9135x + 26970 = 1332x^2 + 10212x + 19536$$

$$= 27x^2 + 1077x - 7434 = 0$$

$$= 9x^2 + 359x - 2478 = 0$$

$$= 9x^2 + 413x - 54x - 2478 = 0$$

$$= x(9x + 413) - 6(9x + 413) = 0$$

$$= (x - 6)(9x + 413) = 0$$

$$= x = 6, -\frac{413}{9}$$

Value of x can't be negative.

So, $x = 6$

So, the total number of balls in the bag = $6 + 11 + 13 = 30$ balls

61. (4) Let the marks scored by Ajay in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics be ' $10x$ ', ' $9x$ ' and ' $18x$ ' respectively.

Total marks scored by Ajay = $10x + 9x + 18x = 37x = 296$

$$x = \frac{296}{37} = 8$$

$$37x = 296$$

So, the marks scored by Ajay in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics are 80 , 72 and 144 respectively

Marks scored by Vinayak in Physics = 80

Marks scored by Vinayak in Mathematics = $1.75 \times 80 = 140$

Let the maximum marks of Physics be ' y '
So, the maximum marks of Chemistry be $1.20y = 1.2y$

Maximum marks of Mathematics = $1.50 \times 1.2y = 1.8y$

Marks scored by Ajay in Mathematics = $0.80 \times 1.8y = 144$

$$1.44y = 144$$

$$y = \frac{144}{1.44} = 100$$

So, the maximum marks of Physics, Chemistry and Maths are 100 , 120 , and 180 respectively

So, the total maximum marks of the examination = $100 + 120 + 180 = 400$

Let, the marks scored by Prashant in physics, chemistry and Mathematics be ' $5z$ ', ' $6z$ ' and ' $9z$ ' respectively

So, total marks scored by Prashant = $5z + 6z + 9z = 0.70 \times 400 = 280$

$$20z = 280; z = 14$$

So, the marks scored by Prashant in physics, chemistry and Mathematics are 70 , 84 and 126 respectively

Marks obtained by Deepak in Chemistry

$$= \frac{110}{1.25} = 88$$

Marks obtained by Vinayak in Chemistry

$$= \frac{8}{9} \times 72 = 64$$

	Physics (100)	Chemistry (120)	Mathematics (180)	Total (400)
Deepak	64	88	125	277
Vinayak	80	64	140	284
Prashant	70	84	126	280
Rajesh	84	110	110	304
Ajay	80	72	144	296

So, the maximum marks in 3 subjects combined = 100 + 120 + 180 = 400

So option (d) is the correct answer.

62. (3) Required average

$$= \frac{125+140+126+110+144}{5} = \frac{645}{5} = 129$$

63. (4) Required percentage

$$= \frac{140-80}{80} \times 100 = \frac{600}{8}$$

$$= 75\%$$

64. (3) Required percentage of marks obtained

$$\text{by Rajesh} = \frac{304}{400} \times 100 = 76\%$$

65. (5) Required difference = 284 - 277 = 7

$$66. (2) \frac{\frac{325}{250}}{\frac{550}{375}} = \frac{325 \times 375}{250 \times 550} = 39 : 44$$

67. (2) 2016 No. of consumers = $\frac{220}{100} \times 225$

= 495 thousand

Electricity consumption = 550 Lacs

Electricity consumption per consumer

$$= \frac{550 \times 100000}{495 \times 1000}$$

= 111 units per consumer

2015 : Electricity consumption per

$$\text{consumer} = \frac{550 \times 100000}{375000}$$

≈ 147 units per consumer

Hence, the Impact is reduction of 36 units per consumer

68. (4) Total consumer all over the year = 225 + 250 + 300 + 350 + 375 = 1500 thousand

$$\text{Desired value} = \frac{325 \times 100000}{1500000}$$

= 21.5 times approx

69. (1) Total units in 2011 and 2013 = 650 Lacs

Total units in 2012 and 2014 = 900 Lacs

$$\text{Desired value} = \frac{250}{900} \times 100$$

≈ 28% approx

70. (2) It is clear from the graph that unit consumption is highest in 2014 while consumers-electricity units difference is maximum as well. Hence, Ratio of unit consumption to the number of consumers is maximum in 2014.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(81-85) :

81. (1) Change 'unfortunate' with 'unfortunately'.

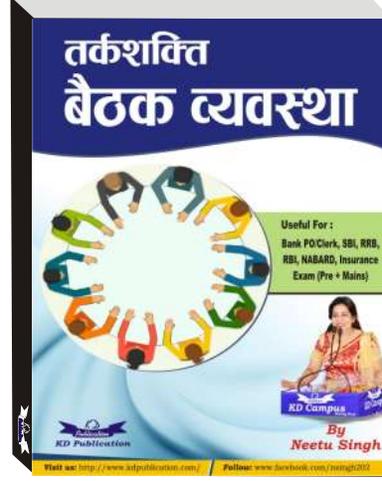
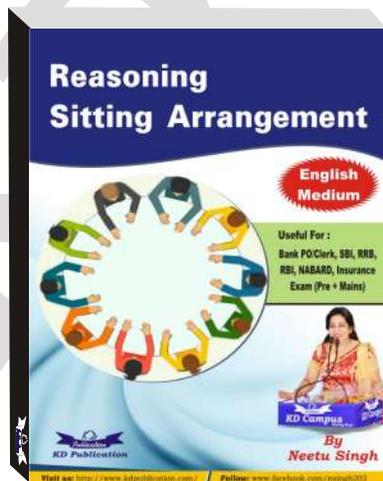
82. (5) No error

83. (3) Put 'that' before 'comes'.

84. (3) Change 'himself' with 'him'.

85. (4) Change 'following' with 'followed by'.

For all Bank PO/ Clerk Exams



VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Province	a principal administrative division of certain countries or empires	प्रांत
Bigwigs	an important person, usually in a particular sphere. Also called big wheel	अहम शख्स
Rehearsing	practice (a play, piece of music, or other work) for later public performance	अभ्यास
Reclined	lean or lie back in a relaxed position with the back supported	झुकना
Sustained	continuing for an extended period or without interruption	निरंतर
Retreated	(of an army) withdraw from enemy forces as a result of their superior power or after a defeat	पीछे हटना
Fevered	having or showing the symptoms associated with a dangerously high temperature	उत्तेजित
Explicit	stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt.	स्पष्ट
Bidding	the offering of particular prices for something, especially at an auction	बोली लगाना
Repulsing	drive back (an attack or attacking enemy) by force	प्रतिशोध करना
Destruction	the action or process of causing so much damage to something that it no longer exists or cannot be repaired	विनाश
Explosion	a violent and destructive shattering or blowing apart of something, as is caused by a bomb	विस्फोट
Manifest	clear or obvious to the eye or mind	प्रकट
Affluence	the state of having a great deal of money; wealth	समृद्धि
Tatters	irregularly torn pieces of cloth, paper, or other material	फटे कपड़े
Pebbles	a small stone made smooth and round by the action of water or sand	कंकड़
Flabbergasted	thunderstruck	स्तांभित
Denounced	publicly declare to be wrong or evil	आरोप लगा देना

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Campus

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SBI PO PHASE - I - 192 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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