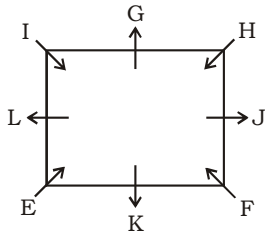


SBI CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 289 (SOLUTION)

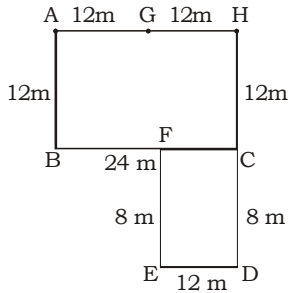
REASONING

(1-5) :



1. (2) 2. (3) 3. (4) 4. (1) 5. (3)

(6-7) :



6. (4) 7. (3)

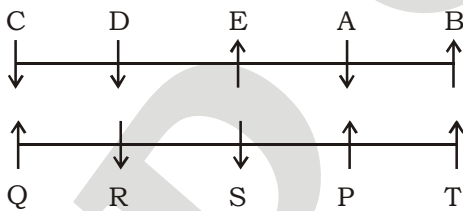
(8-12) :

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

50 26

8. (3) 9. (2) 10. (2) 11. (3) 12. (3)

(13-17) :



13. (4) 14. (2) 15. (3) 16. (5) 17. (2)

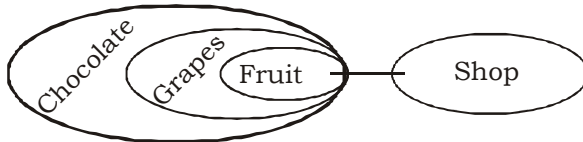
(18-22) :

Floor	Person
8	R
7	Q
6	Vacant Floor
5	V
4	U
3	P
2	T
1	S

18. (1) 19. (3) 20. (3) 21. (1) 22. (5)

(23-27) :

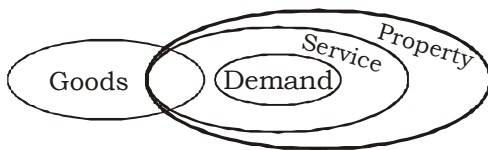
23. (4)



I. True II. False

Only Conclusion I follows.

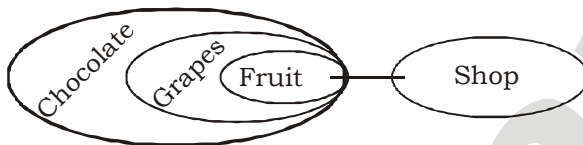
24. (1)



I. Doubt II. True

Only Conclusion II follows.

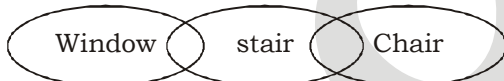
25. (5)



I. True II. True

Both conclusion I and II follow.

26. (3)



I. Doubt II. Doubt

Either conclusion I or II follows.

27. (2)



I. False II. False

Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(28-32) :

Day	Morning (10 a.m)	Evening (3 p.m)
Monday	A	S
Tuesday	T	B
Wednesday	C	P
Thursday	E	D
Friday	Q	R

28. (5)

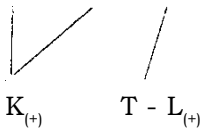
29. (2)

30. (4)

31. (1)

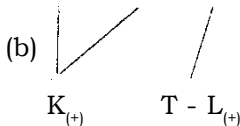
32. (4)

33. (3) (a) $M_{(+)} \Leftrightarrow N_{(-)} - Z_{(-)}$

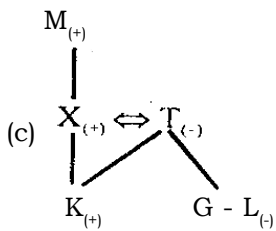


Hence, K and L are cousins.

$M_{(+)} \Leftrightarrow N_{(-)} - Z_{(+)}$



Again, K and L are cousins.



Here, K and L are sisters.

34. (1)

35. (4) According to the statement of Vicky, the woman is either his mother or aunt.

MATHS

36. (2) $\sqrt{3100} \times \sqrt{567} \div \sqrt{250} = ? \div 8$

$56 \times 24 \div 16 \approx ? \div 8$

$\frac{56 \times 24}{16} = \frac{?}{8}$

$84 = \frac{?}{8}$

$? = 8 \times 84 = 672 \approx 670$

37. (4) $? \approx \frac{700 \times 90}{100} + \frac{1000 \times 50}{100} - 170$

$= 630 + 500 - 170 = 960$

38. (4) $? \approx \frac{340}{20} \div \frac{30}{510} \times \frac{180}{60}$

$= \frac{340}{20} \times \frac{510}{30} \times \frac{180}{60} = 867 \approx 870$

39. (1) $7000 \div 70 \times 95 \approx ? \times 20$

$? = \frac{7000 \times 95}{70 \times 20} = 475$

40. (1) $? \approx (50)^2 - (9)^2 - (16)^2$

$= 2500 - 81 - 256 = 2163 \approx 2165$

41. (2) Required total marks = $75 \times \frac{52}{100} + 75 \times \frac{80}{100} + 75 \times \frac{88}{100} + 200 \times \frac{59}{100} + 120 \times \frac{65}{100} + 150 \times \frac{68}{100}$

$= 39 + 45 + 66 + 118 + 78 + 102 = 448$

42. (3) Required average = $\frac{75}{100 \times 6} \times (52 + 80 + 56 + 60 + 64 + 76)$
 $= \frac{75}{100 \times 6} \times 388 = 48.5$

43. (5) Total marks obtained by Akanksha in all the subject
 $= 75 \times \frac{60}{100} + 75 \times \frac{72}{100} + 75 \times \frac{56}{100} + 200 \times \frac{71}{100} + 120 \times \frac{55}{100} + 150 \times \frac{56}{100}$
 $= 45 + 54 + 42 + 142 + 66 + 84 = 433$
 \therefore Required % = $\left(\frac{433}{695} \times 100 \right) \% = 62.30\% \approx 62\%$

44. (4) Required % = $\left[\frac{75 \times \frac{64}{100}}{150 \times \frac{68}{100}} \times 100 \right] \% = \left(\frac{48}{102} \times 100 \right) \%$
 $= 47.05\% \approx 47\%$

45. (1) Total marks obtained by Alka in Physics, Chemistry and Biology together
 $= \frac{75}{100} \times (64 + 76 + 60) = \frac{75}{100} \times 200 = 150$
 Total marks obtained by Ena in Physics, Chemistry and Biology together
 $= \frac{75}{100} \times (76 + 64 + 48) = \frac{75}{100} \times 188 = 141$

\therefore Required difference = $150 - 141 = 9$

46. (4) The pattern of the given series is :
 $5 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 7.5 + 1.5 = 9$
 $9 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 22.5 + 2.5 = 25$
 $25 \times 3.5 + 3.5 = 87.5 + 3.5 = 91$
 $91 \times 4.5 + 4.5 = 409.5 + 4.5 = 414$
 Similarly,
 (a) $\Rightarrow 3 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 4.5 + 1.5 = 6$
 (b) $\Rightarrow 6 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 15 + 2.5 = 17.5$
 (c) $\Rightarrow 17.5 \times 3.5 + 3.5 = 61.25 + 3.5 = 64.75$

47. (2) The pattern of the given series is :
 $15 \times 1 - 1 \times 6 = 15 - 6 = 9$
 $9 \times 2 - 2 \times 5 = 18 - 10 = 8$
 $8 \times 3 - 3 \times 4 = 24 - 12 = 12$
 $12 \times 4 - 4 \times 3 = 48 - 12 = 36$
 $36 \times 5 - 5 \times 2 = 180 - 10 = 170$
 Similarly,
 (a) $\Rightarrow 19 \times 1 - 1 \times 6 = 19 - 6 = 13$
 (b) $\Rightarrow 13 \times 2 - 2 \times 5 = 26 - 10 = 16$

48. (1) The pattern of the given series is :

$$7 \times 1 - 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 - 2 = 10$$

$$10 \times 3 - 3 = 27$$

$$27 \times 4 - 4 = 104$$

$$104 \times 5 - 5 = 515$$

Similarly,

$$(a) \Rightarrow 9 \times 1 - 1 = 8$$

$$(b) \Rightarrow 8 \times 2 - 2 = 14$$

$$(c) \Rightarrow 14 \times 3 - 3 = 39$$

$$(d) \Rightarrow 39 \times 4 - 4 = \mathbf{152}$$

49. (5) The pattern of the given series is :

$$6 \times 2 + 2^2 = 12 + 4 = 16$$

$$16 \times 3 + 3^2 = 48 + 9 = 57$$

$$57 \times 4 + 4^2 = 228 + 16 = 244$$

Similarly,

$$(a) \Rightarrow 4 \times 2 + 2^2 = 8 + 4 = 12$$

$$(b) \Rightarrow 12 \times 3 + 3^2 = 36 + 9 = 45$$

$$(c) \Rightarrow 45 \times 4 + 4^2 = 180 + 16 = 196$$

$$(d) \Rightarrow 196 \times 5 + 5^2 = 980 + 25 = \mathbf{1005}$$

50. (3) The pattern of the given series is :

$$8 \times 1 + 1 = 9$$

$$9 \times 2 + 2 = 20$$

$$20 \times 3 + 3 = 63$$

$$63 \times 4 + 4 = 256$$

Similarly,

$$(a) \Rightarrow 5 \times 1 + 1 = 6$$

$$(b) \Rightarrow 6 \times 2 + 2 = 14$$

$$(c) \Rightarrow 14 \times 3 + 3 = 45$$

$$(d) \Rightarrow 45 \times 4 + 4 = 184$$

$$(e) \Rightarrow 184 \times 5 + 5 = \mathbf{925}$$

51. (1) Good quality content in 150 kgs of wheat = 90% of 150 = 135 kg.

In new mixture, low quality wheat is 5%, so good quality wheat 95%

5% of the new mixture = 15 kg,

$$\text{New mixture} = \frac{15 \times 100}{5} = 300 \text{ kg}$$

\therefore Good quality of wheat added = (300 - 150)kg. = 150 kg

52. (4) Rate = $\frac{\text{SI} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}} = \frac{12000 \times 100}{40000 \times 3} = 10\%$

$$\therefore \text{CI} = \text{Principal} \left[\left(1 + \frac{\text{Rate}}{100} \right)^{\text{Time}} - 1 \right] = 40000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 40000 [(1.1)^3 - 1] = 40000 (1.331 - 1)$$

$$= 40000 \times 0.331 = \text{₹ } 13240$$

53. (3) Total marked Price of article = $25 \times 45 = ₹ 1125$

Selling Price (Giving 10% discount) = $\frac{90}{100}$ of 1125 = ₹ 1012.5

CP = $\frac{1012.50}{150} \times 100 = ₹ 675$

Now the selling price is ₹ 1125, then profit = $1125 - 675 = ₹ 450$

% profit = $\left(\frac{450}{675} \times 100\right)\% = 66\frac{2}{3}\%$

54. (3) The number of tiles will be minimum if size of each marble is maximum.

Size of each tile = HCF of 3.78 and 5.25 metre = 0.21 metre

∴ Number of tiles = $\frac{3.78 \times 5.25}{0.21 \times 0.21} = 450$

55. (5) Ratio of the profit = Ratio of the equivalent capitals of Suraj and Manish

= $60000 \times 12 : 100000 \times 6 = 720000 : 600000 = 6 : 5$

∴ Manish's share in the profit = ₹ $\left(\frac{5}{11} \times 151800\right) = ₹ 69000$

56. (5)

57. (3)

58. (1) Required total import = $\frac{185}{(25+12)} \times (10 + 10) = \frac{185}{37} \times 20 = ₹ 100$ crore

59. (2) Required % = $\left(\frac{2.1-2}{2} \times 100\right)\% = \left(\frac{0.1}{2} \times 100\right)\% = 5\%$

60. (2) New ratio = $\frac{28 \times \frac{75}{100}}{10 \times \frac{150}{100}} = \frac{2100}{1500} = \frac{7}{5} = 1.4$

61. (5) 40% houses have two or more people.

60% of all houses have only one person of these 60% and 25% have only a male.

25% of 60% = $0.25 \times 0.60 = 0.15 = 15\%$

Rest of the houses have exactly one female and no males = $(60 - 15)\% = 45\%$

62. (1) Let Javed has x pencils.

$2.5 \times x - 1.75 \times x = 110 + 55$

$0.75 \times x = 165$

$x = \frac{165}{0.75} = ₹ 220$

63. (1) Ena = $3x$ years

Akanksha's = $2x$ years

After 8 years,

$\frac{3x+8}{2x+8} = \frac{11}{8}$

$24x + 64 = 22x + 88$

$$2x = 88 - 64 = 24 \Rightarrow x = 12$$

$$\text{Ajay's age} = 2x = 2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore \text{Age of Ena's son} = \frac{1}{2} \times 24 = 12 \text{ years}$$

64. (1) Speed of bus = $\frac{480}{8} = 60 \text{ km/hr}$

$$\text{Speed of Train} = \frac{60}{3} \times 4 = 80 \text{ km/hr and speed of car} = \frac{80}{16} \times 15 = 75 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\therefore \text{A car covered distance in 6 hours} = 75 \times 6 = 450 \text{ km}$$

65. (5) 10 men complete the work in 8 days.

$$80 \text{ men will complete the work in 1 day.}$$

$$20 \text{ women complete the work in 6 days.}$$

$$120 \text{ women complete the work I in 1 day.}$$

$$80 \text{ men} = 120 \text{ women}$$

$$2 \text{ men} = 3 \text{ women}$$

$$16 \text{ men} + 18 \text{ women} = 16 \text{ men} + 18 \times \frac{2}{3} \text{ men} = 28 \text{ men}$$

$$10 \text{ men can do the work in 8 days}$$

$$\therefore 28 \text{ men can do the work in } \frac{10 \times 8}{28} = \frac{20}{7} = 2\frac{6}{7} \text{ days}$$

66. (5) I. $\sqrt{x+18} = \sqrt{144} - \sqrt{49}$

$$\sqrt{x+18} = (12 - 7) = 5$$

$$x + 18 = 25$$

$$x = 25 - 18 = 7$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 = 473 - 409 = 64$$

$$y = \pm 8$$

Relationship can't be established.

67. (4) I. $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$

$$x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 = 0$$

$$x(x - 4) - 3(x - 4) = 0$$

$$(x - 3) - (x - 4) = 0$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } 4$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$$

$$y^2 - 5y - 4y + 20 = 0$$

$$y(y - 5) - 4(y - 5) = 0$$

$$(y - 4)(y - 5) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = 4 \text{ or } 5$$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

68. (3) Dividing equation I by II,

$$\frac{(y-x)(y+x)}{(y-x)} = \frac{32}{2}$$

$$y + x = 16 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{and } y - x = 2 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Adding both equations,

$$2y = 18 \Rightarrow y = 9$$

From equation (i),

$$x = 16 - 9 = 7$$

Clearly, $x < y$

69. (5) I. $\sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$

$$\sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{5} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{5}$$

II. $y^3 = 5^{3/2}$

$$y^3 = (\sqrt{5})^3 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{5}$$

Clearly, $x = y$

70. (1) By equation 1 \times 3 + equation II \times 5,

$$9x + 15y = 84$$

$$\underline{40x - 15y = 210}$$

$$49x = 294$$

$$x = \frac{294}{49} = 6$$

From equation I,

$$3 \times 6 + 5y = 28$$

$$5y = 28 - 18 = 10$$

$$y = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

Clearly, $x > y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

71. (4) Refer the third sentence of the first paragraph.
72. (2) Refer the fourth sentence of the first paragraph.
74. (4) Refer fourth sentence of the second paragraph.
76. (5) Refer the first sentence of the passage.
77. (3) Refer the second sentence of the passage.
78. (2) Refer the second sentence of the second paragraph.
86. (4) Replace 'have' with 'had' because the sentence is in past tense.
87. (3) Replace 'would have' with 'had' (past conditional).
88. (2) Replace 'were' with 'was'. When two nouns are joined by "with", the noun coming before 'with' is the subject of the sentence and verb follows it.
89. (2) Remove 'it' because the subject of the verb 'was used' is 'stone' and so 'it' is superfluous.
90. (3) Remove 'the'.

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VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Implications	the conclusion drawn from something but not explicitly stated	संकेत
Morbidities	a number of disease	बिमारी, रोग
Crumbling	process of deterioration	कमजोर होता हुआ
Dubious	not to be relied upon; suspect	संदेहपूर्ण
Profligacy	dissipation	अंधाधुंध खर्च करने की प्रवृत्ति
Inkling	a slight knowledge or suspicion	आभास
Ledger	a book or other collection of financial accounts of a particular type	खाता बही
Wailing	give a cry of pain, grief, or anger	चिकना, बिलकना
Refute	disprove	खंडन करना
Arbitrator	an independent person or body officially appointed to settle a dispute	मध्यस्थता करने वाला

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SBI CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I MOCK TEST - 289 (ANSWER KEY)

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