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

SBI CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I - 290 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

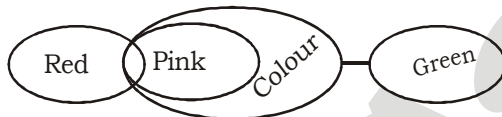
(1-5) :

Floor	Banker	Bank
9	R	Union Bank
8	M	BOB
7	C	Indian Bank
6	A	BOM
5	P	Axis Bank
4	D	ICICI
3	V	HDFC
2	L	Canara Bank
1	G	SBI

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

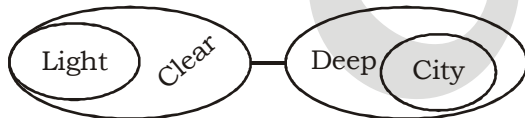
(6-10):

6. (2)



- I. False II. True
Only II follows

7. (1)



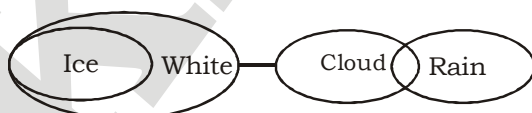
- I. True II. False
Only I follows

8. (2)



- I. False II. True
Only II follows

9. (2)



- I. False II. True
Only II follows

10. (4)



- I. False II. False
Neither I nor II follows

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(11-15):

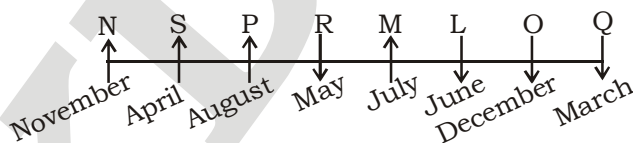
Day	Person	Country
Monday	R	USA
Tuesday	S	Russia
Wednesday	V	UAE
Thursday	T	China
Friday	Q	Dubai
Saturday	U	Japan
Sunday	P	UK

11. (3) 12. (5) 13. (1) 14. (4) 15. (2)

(16-20):

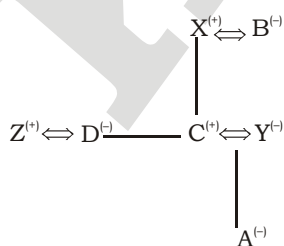
16. (2) $F \geq G = H > J \geq K$
 I. $F \geq K \rightarrow$ False
 II. $K < H \rightarrow$ True
 Only conclusion II is true
17. (4) $P \leq Q = R \geq S \leq T$
 I. $T \geq Q \rightarrow$ False
 II. $R > P \rightarrow$ False
 Neither conclusion I nor II is true
18. (1) $D \leq A \leq B < C \leq F$
 I. $D < C \rightarrow$ True
 II. $F \geq D \rightarrow$ False
 Only conclusion I is true
19. (4) $U > A = I \leq O < E$
 I. $I \leq E \rightarrow$ False
 II. $O > U \rightarrow$ False
 Neither conclusion I nor II is true
20. (1) $K > L = M \geq C$
 $K > L = M > P$
 I. $K > P \rightarrow$ True
 II. $K < C \rightarrow$ False
 Only conclusion I is true

(21-25):



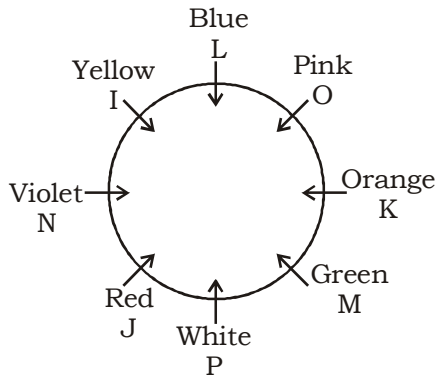
21. (1) 22. (5) 23. (2) 24. (4) 25. (3)

(26-28):



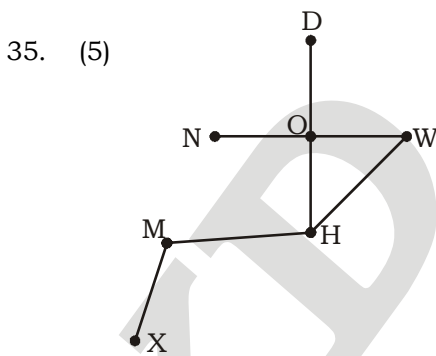
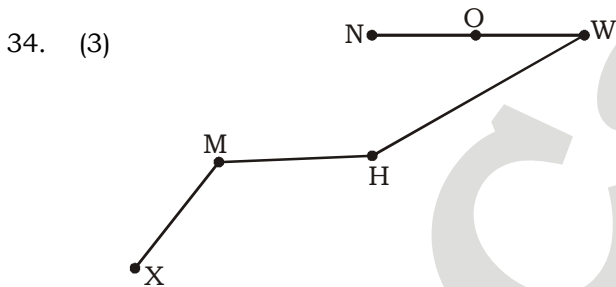
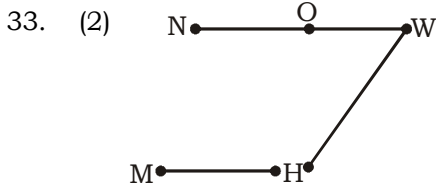
26. (2) 27. (1)

(28-32):



28. (5) 29. (2) 30. (2) 31. (5) 32. (4)

(33-35):



Maths

(36-40):

36. (1) $368 \div 23 \times 9 - 104 = ? - 43$

$$\frac{368}{23} \times 9 - 104 = ? - 43$$

$$144 - 104 = ? - 43$$

$$? = 40 + 43 = 83$$

37. (4) $11.71 - 0.86 + 1.78 - 9.20 = ?$

$$? = 3.43$$

38. (5) $5^2 - 4^2 - 7^2 - 6^2 = \sqrt{?}$

$$25 - 16 - 49 - 36 = \sqrt{?}$$

$$\sqrt{?} = -76$$

$$? = 5776$$

39. (1) $8^{(2.4)} \times 2^{(3.7)} \div 16^{(1.3)} = 2^{(?)}$

$$(2)^{3 \times 2.4} \times (2)^{3.7} \div (2)^{4 \times 1.3} = (2)^{?}$$

$$2^{7.2} \times 2^{3.7} \div 2^{5.2} = 2^{?}$$

$$? = 7.2 + 3.7 - 5.2 = 5.7$$

40. (2) $84 \times 9 \div 12 - 36 + 101 = ?$

$$? = \frac{84 \times 9}{12} - 36 + 101$$

$$= 63 - 36 + 101 = 128$$

(41-45):

41. (2) Required ratio = $5000 : 5000 \times \frac{32}{100} = 25 : 8$

42. (1) Number of candidates qualified from

$$\text{City A} = 5000 \times \frac{32}{100} = 1,600$$

$$\text{City F} = 27500 \times \frac{32}{100} = 8,800$$

$$\text{City E} = 30000 \times \frac{22}{100} = 6,600$$

$$\text{City B} = 10000 \times \frac{38}{100} = 3,800$$

∴ Required answer is city A

43. (5) Required % = $\left(\frac{27500 - 20000}{27500} \times 100 \right) \% = 27.27 \%$

44. (3) Required number of candidates = $27500 \times \frac{32}{100} = 8,800$

45. (4) Number of candidates qualified from city C = $22500 \times \frac{30}{100} = 6,750$

∴ Required % = $\left(\frac{6750}{10000} \times 100 \right) \% = 67.5\%$

(46-50):

46. (4) The number series is as follows:

$$7 + 4 \times 1 = 11$$

$$11 + 4 \times 3 = 23$$

$$23 + 4 \times 7 = 51$$

$$51 + 4 \times 13 = 103$$

$$103 + 4 \times 21 = \mathbf{187}$$

47. (3) The number series is as follows:

$$30 + 35 = 65$$

$$35 + 65 = 100$$

$$65 + 100 = 165$$

$$100 + 165 = 265$$

$$165 + 265 = \mathbf{430}$$

48. (4) The number series is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} 425 - 1 \times 11 &= 414 \\ 414 - 2 \times 11 &= 392 \\ 392 - 3 \times 11 &= 359 \\ 359 - 4 \times 11 &= 315 \\ 315 - 5 \times 11 &= \mathbf{260} \end{aligned}$$

49. (2) The number series is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} 3 + 2 &= 5 \\ 5 + 2 &= 7 \\ 7 + 3 &= \mathbf{10} \\ 10 + 3 &= 13 \\ 13 + 4 &= 17 \\ 17 + 4 &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

50. (3) The number series is as follows:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 5 & 7 & 18 & 47 & 103 & 195 \\ \hline & +2 & +11 & +29 & +56 & +92 \\ \hline & +9 & +18 & +27 & +36 & \end{array}$$

51. (1) Remaining milk = $40 \left(1 - \frac{7}{70}\right)^3 = 70 \times \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^3 = 70 \times \frac{729}{1000}$ litres

$$\therefore \text{Required\%} = \left[\frac{70 \times \frac{729}{1000}}{70} \times 100 \right] \% = 72.9\%$$

52. (5) Let CP = ₹ 100

$$SP_1 = 100 \times \frac{129}{100} = ₹ 129$$

$$MP_p = 129 \times \frac{100}{80} \times \frac{100}{90} \times \frac{100}{75}$$

$$SP_2 = 129 \times \frac{100}{80} \times \frac{100}{90} \times \frac{100}{75} \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} = ₹ 172$$

$$\text{Profit} = 172 - 100 = ₹ 72$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit} = \left(\frac{72}{100} \times 100 \right) \% = 72\%$$

53. (1) Number of men to complete the work in 4 days = $\frac{12 \times 8}{4} = 24$ men

$$\therefore \text{Required number of men} = 24 - 12 = 12 \text{ men}$$

54. (2) Let the man has ₹100.

$$\text{Saving} + \text{cost of watch} = 1040 + 1930 = ₹2970$$

$$\text{His saving after spent on grocery and fuel} = 100 - \left(25 + 75 \times \frac{10}{100} \right) = 67.5\%$$

$$\therefore \text{Amount spent on fuel} = \frac{2970}{67.5} \times 7.5 = ₹330$$

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55. (2) Let the present age of father and son are x and y respectively.

ATQ,

$$(x + y) = 54 \times 2$$

$$x + y = 108 \quad \dots\text{(i)}$$

$$x - y = 60 \quad \dots\text{(ii)}$$

Equation (i) + (ii), we get,

$$2x = 168$$

$$x = 84$$

Put the value of x in equation (i),

$$84 + y = 108$$

$$y = 108 - 84 = 24$$

$$\therefore x : y = 84 : 24 = 7 : 2$$

(56-60):

56. (4) Required number of cycles = $550 \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = 264$

57. (1) Required number of cycles = $(850 + 450 + 720 + 650 + 420) \times \frac{70}{100} = 2163$

58. (3) Total number of cycles sold by shopkeeper R = 3770

Shopkeeper S = 3090

\therefore Required ratio = $3770 : 3090 = 377 : 309$

59. (4) Required % = $\left(\frac{1000 - 650}{650} \times 100 \right) \% = 53.84\% \approx 54\%$

60. (3) Required number of cycles = $(800 + 650 + 850 + 420 + 850) \times \frac{90}{100} = 3213$

61. (3) Let the $CP_1 = ₹100$

$$SP_1 = 100 \times \frac{125}{100} = ₹125$$

$$CP_2 = 100 \times \frac{80}{100} = ₹80$$

$$SP_2 = 80 \times \frac{120}{100} = ₹96$$

ATQ,

$$(125 - 96) \rightarrow 580$$

$$29 \rightarrow 580$$

$$100 \rightarrow \frac{580}{29} \times 100 = ₹2,000$$

62. (4) $P + CI$ of 4 yrs = ₹7,216 $\dots\text{(i)}$

$P + CI$ of 5 yrs = ₹7,937.60 $\dots\text{(ii)}$

Equation (ii) - (i), we get,

$$CI \text{ of } 5^{\text{th}} \text{ year} = 7937.6 - 7216 = ₹721.60$$

$$\text{Principal for } 5^{\text{th}} \text{ year} = ₹7216$$

$$\therefore r = \frac{721.6 \times 100}{7216 \times 1} = 10\%$$

63. (1) A receives the managing the business = $10500 \times \frac{15}{100} = ₹1,575$

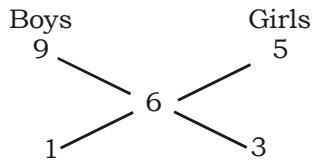
Remaning profit = $10500 - 1575 = ₹8,925$

Ratio of P and Q' Shame = $20000 : 30000 = 2 : 3$

$$\therefore \text{Share of Q} = \frac{8925}{5} \times 3 = ₹ 5,355$$

64. (3) Required monthly consumption = $\frac{108}{117} \times 13 = 12 \text{ kg}$

65. (1) Mean value of sweets per students = $\frac{312}{52} = 6 \text{ sweets}$



Number of boys = $\frac{52}{4} \times 1 = 13$

Number of girls = $52 - 13 = 39$

(66-70) :

66. (1) I. $\sqrt{11025x} + \sqrt{4900} = 0$
 $105x = -70$

$x = -\frac{70}{105} = -\frac{2}{3}$

II. $(81)^{\frac{1}{4}} y + (343)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 0$

$3y = -7$

$y = -\frac{7}{3}$

Clearly, $x > y$

67. (3) I. $\frac{18}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x} - \frac{12}{x^2} = \frac{8}{x^2}$

$\frac{18 + 6x - 12}{x^2} = \frac{8}{x^2}$

$6x = 2$

$x = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

II. $y^2 + 9.68 + 5.64 = 16.95$

$y^2 = 1.63$

$y = \sqrt{1.63} = 1.27$

Clearly, $x < y$

68. (5) I. $\frac{727 + (11)^3}{6} = x^3$

$727 + 1331 = x^3$

$2058 = 6x^3$

$x^3 = \frac{2058}{6} = 343$

$x = 7$

II. $4y^3 = -(1372 \div 4) + 5y^3$

$y^3 = 343$

$y = 7$

Clearly, $x = y$

69. (1) I. $12x^2 + 11x + 12 = 10x^2 + 22x$

$$2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 0$$

$$2x^2 - 8x - 3x + 12 = 0$$

$$2x(x - 4) - 3(x - 4) = 0$$

$$x = 4, \frac{3}{2}$$

II. $13y^2 - 18y + 3 = 9y^2 - 10y$

$$4y^2 - 8y + 3 = 0$$

$$4y^2 - 2y - 6y + 3 = 0$$

$$2y(2y - 1) - 3(2y - 1) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$$

Clearly, $x > y$

70. (5) I. $\left(x^{\frac{7}{5}} \div 9\right) = 169 \div x^{\frac{3}{5}}$

$$x^{\frac{7}{5} + \frac{3}{5}} = 169 \times 9$$

$$x^2 = 169 \times 9$$

$$x = 13 \times 3 = 39$$

II. $y^{\frac{1}{4}} \times y^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 7 = 273 \div y^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$y^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{273}{7}$$

$$y = 39$$

Clearly, $x = y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(86-90):

86. (2) Replace 'lied' with 'lying' as his this position as continuing.

87. (2) Replace 'for finding' with 'to find'.

88. (3) Replace 'unscrupulously' with 'unscrupulous' as it is here qualifying a noun (elements).

89. (4) Replace 'resist' with 'resisted' as the sentence is in past.

90. (1) Replace 'could not maintain' with 'could not be maintained' because the verb should be in passive.

VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Erring	offending, guilty	पापमय
Watchdog	maintain surveillance over (a person, activity, or situation)	प्रहरी
Circumspection	the quality of being wary and unwilling to take risks; prudence	एहतियात
Implication	the conclusion that can be drawn from something, although it is not explicitly stated	निहितार्थ
Interference	the action of interfering or the process of being interfered with	दखल अंदाजी
Refrain	a repeated line or number of lines in a poem or song, typically at the end of each verse	बचना
Culpable	deserving blame	सदोष
Reliable	consistently good in quality or performance; able to be trusted	विश्वसनीय
Extorts	obtain (something) by force, threats, or other unfair means	धमकी देकर मांगना
Indiscretion	behavior or speech that is indiscreet or displays a lack of good judgment	अविवेक
Precaution	a measure taken in advance to prevent something dangerous, unpleasant, or inconvenient from happening	पूर्वोपाय
Indication	a sign or piece of information that indicates something	संकेत
Conflict	a serious disagreement or argument, typically a protracted one	संघर्ष
Resistance	the refusal to accept or comply with something; the attempt to prevent something by action or argument	प्रतिरोध
Induction	the action or process of inducting someone to a position or organization	आगमन
Acquaint	make someone aware of or familiar with	परिचित
Reveal	make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others	प्रकट करना
Inauspicious	not conducive to success; unpromising	अशुभ

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SBI CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I - 290 (ANSWER KEY)

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