

SBI CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I - 297 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

(1-5) :

Employees	Departments	Sports
P	Finance	Table Tennis
Q	Accounts	Foot ball
R	Accounts	Hockey
S	Accounts	Basket ball
T	Banking	Cricket
U	Finance	Volleyball
V	Banking	Lawn Tennis
W	Banking	Badminton

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

(6-10) :

6. (5) $T < P \leq U, L > U \leq K, P \geq R$

I. $R \leq P \leq U \leq K$

$K \geq R \rightarrow \text{True}$

II. $R \leq P \leq U < L$

$L > R \rightarrow \text{True}$

Both conclusions I and II are true.

7. (3) $H = I \leq R, M \geq R < S$

$I \leq R \leq M$

I. $M = I \rightarrow \text{Doubt}$

II. $M > I \rightarrow \text{Doubt}$

Either conclusion I or II is true.

8. (2) $D > H \geq N, S > I \leq H$

I. $S > I \leq H \geq N$

$N \leq S \rightarrow \text{False}$

II. $I \leq H < D$

$I < D \rightarrow \text{True}$

Only conclusion II is true.

9. (2) $P \leq O < I, P > Y > W$

I. $I > O \geq P > Y$

$Y \leq I \rightarrow \text{False}$

II. $O \geq P > Y > W$

$O > W \rightarrow \text{True}$

Only conclusion II is true.

10. (5) $A \geq B > C > F, Z < C \leq D < E$

I. $A \geq B > C > Z$

$A > Z \rightarrow \text{True}$

II. $F \leq C \leq D < E$

$F < E \rightarrow \text{True}$

Both conclusion I and II are true.

KD
Campus
KD Campus

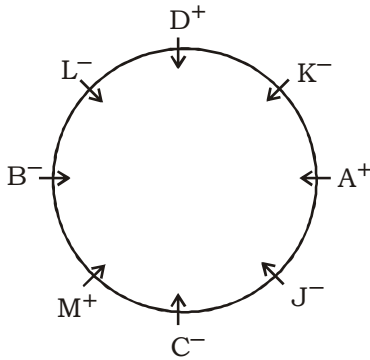
2007, OUTRAM LINES, 1ST FLOOR, OPPOSITE MUKHERJEE NAGAR POLICE STATION, DELHI-110009

(11-15) :

Day	Play
Monday	Dream
Tuesday	Rail Gadi
Wednesday	Hind
Thursday	Bay
Friday	Saajan
Saturday	Romeo
Sunday	Travellers

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

(16-20) : '+' Show males, '-' Show females



16. (5) 17. (4) 18. (2) 19. (2) 20. (5)

(21-25) :

Boxes	Places	Colours
C	7	Purple
F	6	Orange
B	5	Blue
E	4	Green
G	3	Red
A	2	Pink
D	1	Yellow

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

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

26. (5) 27. (2) 28. (4) 29. (5) 30. (2)


(31-35) :




I. True II. True
Both conclusion I and II are true.



I. False II. True
Only conclusion II is true.

33. (4)  I. Doubt II. Doubt
Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

- (34-35) : 
34. (5) I. True II. Doubt
Only Conclusion I is true.
35. (2) I. True II. False
Only Conclusion I is true.

MATHS

36. (5) $? = 12959.998 \div 18.010 \approx \frac{12960}{18} = 720$

37. (1) $\frac{440 \times 40}{100} + \frac{655 \times ?}{100} \approx 228$

$$176 + \frac{655 \times ?}{100} = 228$$

$$\frac{655 \times ?}{100} = 228 - 176 = 52$$

$$? = \frac{52 \times 100}{655} = 7.93 \approx 8$$

38. (5) $? \approx 6895 + 5025 + 600 = 12520$

39. (2) $? \approx 32 \times 12 \times 17.5 = 6720$

40. (3) $? \approx (11)^3 = 11 \times 11 \times 11 = 1331 \approx 1330$

41. (4) No. of teachers in Delhi = $10000 \times \frac{28}{100} = 2800$

$$\text{No. of teachers in Mumbai} = \frac{10000}{80} \times 100 \times \frac{20}{100} = 2500$$

\therefore Required ratio = $2500 : 2800 = 25 : 28$

42. (2) No. of doctors in Mumbai = $20000 \times \frac{6}{100} = 1200$

$$\text{Total no. of employees in Delhi} = \frac{20000}{4} \times 5 = 25000$$

$$\text{So, no of doctors in Delhi} = 25000 \times \frac{12}{100} = 3000$$

\therefore Required difference = $3000 - 1200 = 1800$

43. (5) Required % = $\left(\frac{22}{10} \times 100\right)\% = 220\%$

44. (4) Total no. of employees in Mumbai = $\left(\frac{1600}{16} \times 100\right) = 10,000$

\therefore Required difference = $10000 \times \left(\frac{26-22}{100}\right)$

= $10000 \times \frac{4}{100} = 400$

45. (1) Total no. of employees in Delhi = $\frac{120}{12} \times 100 = 1000$

The total no. of employees in Mumbai = $\frac{240}{16} \times 100 = 1500$

\therefore Required ratio = $1000 : 1500 = 2 : 3$

46. (3) The pattern of the number series is :

$14 - 10 = 4$

$25 - 14 = 11 = 4 \times 3 - 1$

$55 - 25 = 30 = 11 \times 3 - 3$

$140 - 55 = 85 = 30 \times 3 - 5$

$\therefore ? = 140 + 85 \times 3 - 7 = 140 + 248 = \mathbf{388}$

47. (5) The pattern of the number series is :

$119 + 1 \times 12 = 131$

$131 + 2 \times 12 = 155$

$155 + 3 \times 12 = 191$

$191 + 4 \times 12 = 239$

$239 + 5 \times 12 = \mathbf{299}$

48. (4) The pattern of the number series is :

$11 + 1 \times 46 = 11 + 46 = 57$

$57 + 2 \times 46 = 57 + 92 = 149$

$149 + 2 \times 92 = 149 + 184 = 333$

$333 + 2 \times 184 = 333 + 368 = 701$

$701 + 2 \times 368 = 701 + 736 = \mathbf{1437}$

49. (2) The pattern of the number series is :

$697 - 553 = 144 = 12^2$

$553 - 453 = 100 = 10^2$

$453 - 389 = 64 = 8^2$

$389 - 353 = 36 = 6^2$

$\therefore ? = 353 - 4^2 = 353 - 16 = \mathbf{337}$

50. (1) The pattern of the number series is :

$336 - 224 = 112$

$224 - 168 = 56$

$168 - 140 = 28$

$140 - 126 = 14$

$\therefore ? = 126 - 7 = 119$

51. (3) **Mixture** : 2 kg of rice at ₹ 15/kg + 3 kg of rice at ₹ 13/kg
 Total weight = 2 + 3 = 5 kg
 Total cost price = (2 × 15) + (3 × 13) = 30 + 39 = ₹ 69
 Cost price per kg of the mixture = $\frac{69}{5} = ₹13.80$
 Selling price to get $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ profit = $\frac{100+33\frac{1}{3}}{100} \times ₹ 13.80$
 $= \frac{400}{3 \times 100} \times ₹ 13.80 = \frac{4}{3} \times ₹13.80 = ₹18.40$

52. (4) Required average = $\frac{1050+1020}{65+50} = \frac{2070}{115} = ₹ 18$

53. (2) Let the sum of money be ₹ x .

$$\text{Then, } 8x = x \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^3$$

$$8 = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^3$$

$$2^3 = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^3 \Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right) = 2^3$$

$$1 + \frac{r}{100} = 2$$

Again, let the sum will become 16 times in n years
 Then,

$$16x = x \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$$

$$16 = 2^n \Rightarrow 2^4 = 2^n$$

$$n = 4 \text{ years}$$

54. (5) $MP = \frac{17940}{92} \times 100 = ₹ 19500$

$$CP = \frac{17940}{119.6} \times 100 = ₹15000$$

If no discount is given,

$$\text{Profit} = 19500 - 15000 = ₹ 4500$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit}\% = \left(\frac{4500}{15000} \times 100\right)\% = 30\%$$

55. (4) Let x be the side, (edge of the cube)

$$\text{Given, } a^3 = 12a$$

$$\therefore a^2 = 12$$

$$\text{Total surface area} = 6a^2 = 6 \times 12 = 72 \text{ Square units}$$

56. (3) Total no. of boys in Banking and SSC = $45 + 186 + 220 + 200 + 65 + 32 + 55 + 25 = 828$
Total no. of girls in Banking and SSC = $35 + 33 + 45 + 24 + 25 + 20 + 15 + 30 = 227$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left[\frac{\left(828 \times \frac{60}{100} + 227 \times \frac{70}{100} \right)}{828 + 227} \times 100 \right] \%$$

$$= \left[\frac{(496.80 + 158.90)}{1055} \times 100 \right] \% = \left(\frac{655.7}{1055} \times 100 \right) \%$$

$$= 62.15 \% \approx 62\%$$

57. (3) No. of students in
Maths = $35 + 45 + 25 + 65 = 170$
Computer = $33 + 186 + 20 + 32 + 271$
Reasoning = $45 + 220 + 15 + 55 = 335$
English = $24 + 200 + 30 + 35 + 289$

\therefore Required answer is Reasoning

58. (2) No. of students taken Math and Reasoning = $35 + 45 + 25 + 65 + 45 + 220 + 15 + 55$
No. of Students taken English only = $24 + 200 + 30 + 25 = 279$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left[\frac{505 - 279}{279} \times 100 \right] \% = \left(\frac{226}{279} \times 100 \right) \% = 81.0035\% \approx 81\%$$

59. (5) No. of students taking Math and Computer = $35 + 45 + 25 + 65 + 33 + 186 + 20 + 32 = 441$
Total no. of students = $170 + 271 + 335 + 289 = 1065$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \left(\frac{441}{1065} \times 100 \right) \% = 41.40\%$$

60. (5) Total no. of girls in Math and Reasoning = $33 + 45 + 25 + 15 = 118$
The total no. of boys in Math and Reasoning = $45 + 220 + 65 + 55 = 385$
 \therefore Required ratio = $118 : 385$

61. (1) Gaining ratio = $\left(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{9} \right) : \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{9} \right) = \frac{27-20}{45} : \frac{18-10}{45} = 7 : 8$

62. (2) Let the capital be ₹ = x .
According to the question,

$$\frac{x \times 8 \times 1}{100} - x \times \frac{31}{4} \times \frac{1}{100} = 61.50$$

$$\frac{8x}{100} - \frac{31x}{400} = 61.50$$

$$8x - \frac{31x}{4} = 61.50 \times 100$$

$$\frac{32x - 31x}{4} = 6150$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = 6150$$

$$x = 4 \times 6150 = ₹ 24600$$

63. (3) According to question, 3 prizes among 5 students can be distributed in 5P_3 ways = 60

64. (4) Cost price of 30 kg of wheat = $30 \times 45 = ₹ 1350$

Total SP for an overall profit of

$$25\% = \frac{1350 \times 125}{100} = ₹ 1687.5$$

$$\text{SP of } \left(\frac{30 \times 40}{100} \right) = 12 \text{ kg of wheat} = 12 \times 50 = ₹ 600$$

$$\text{Expected SP of 18kg of remaining wheat} = 1687.5 - 600 = ₹ 1087.5$$

$$\text{Required selling price per kg} = \frac{1087.5}{18} = ₹ 60.41 \approx ₹ 60$$

65. (2) By question,

In $\frac{2}{3}$ h he makes 1 basket.

$$\therefore \text{ In } \frac{15}{2} \text{ h he will make } \frac{1}{2/3} \times \frac{15}{2} \text{ baskets} = \frac{45}{4} = 11 \frac{1}{4} \text{ baskets}$$

66. (3) I. $3x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$

$$3x^2 + 6x + 2x + 4 = 0$$

$$3x(x+2) + 2(x+2) = 0$$

$$(3x+2)(x+2) = 0$$

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

II. $4y^2 + 19y + 12 = 0$

$$4y^2 - 16y - 3y + 12 = 0$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{3}{4}, 4$$

Clearly, $x < y$

67. (5) I. $\frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$

$$4 + 17 = x$$

$$x = 11$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - \frac{(11)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$$

$$y^{2+\frac{1}{2}} = (11)^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$y^{\frac{5}{2}} = (11)^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$y = 11$$

Clearly, $x = y$

68. (3) I. $2x^2 + 11x + 14 = 0$
 $2x^2 + 4x + 7x + 14 = 0$
 $2x(x + 2) + 7(x + 2) = 0$
 $(2x + 7)(x + 2) = 0$
 $x = \frac{-7}{2}, -2$

II. $4y^2 + 12y + 9 = 0$
 $4y^2 + 6y + 6y + 9 = 0$
 $2y(2y + 3) + 3(2y + 3) = 0$
 $(2y + 3)(2y + 3) = 0$
 $y = \frac{-3}{2}, \frac{-3}{2}$

Clearly, $x < y$

69. (5) I. $x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$
 $x^2 - 5x - 2x + 10 = 0$
 $x(x - 5) - 2(x - 5) = 0$
 $(x - 2)(x - 5) = 0$
 $x = 2, 5$

II. $y^2 + y - 12 = 0$
 $y^2 + 4y - 3y - 12 = 0$
 $y(y + 4) - 3(y + 4) = 0$
 $(y - 3)(y + 4) = 0$
 $y = 3, -4$

70. (5) I. $x^4 - 227 = 12$
 $x^4 = 625$
 $x = +5, -5$

II. $y^2 + 321 = 346$
 $y^2 = 25$
 $y = +5, -5$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

91. (1) Replace 'starting' by 'to start'.
92. (3) Replace 'its' by 'their'.
93. (4) Replace 'with' by 'on'.
94. (3) Replace 'could' by 'would'.
95. (2) Remove 'of'.
96. (4) Replace 'reaches' by 'reached'.
97. (2) Remove 'has'.
98. (3) Replace 'from' by 'to'.
99. (3) Change 'regulating' into 'regulate'.
100. (2) Remove 'most'.

VOCABULARIES

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Confront	come face to face with	सामना करना
Unwieldy	difficult to carry or move because of its size, shape, or weight.	बोझल
Array	an ordered arrangement, in particular	व्यवस्थित
Notion	a conception of or belief	धारणा
Persist	continue firmly	दृढ़ रहना
Exacerbated	make worse	बिगाड़ना
Fissure	an opening or crack	दरार
Glimmer	shine faintly with a wavering light	झिल-मिल करना
Spectre	a ghost	छाया
Doom loop	a vicious cycle that makes the situation worse	बुरा चक्र
Austerity	sternness or severity	कठोरता
Drag	an obstacle	बाधा
Reinforce	strengthen or support	मजबूत करना
xenophobia	intense or irrational dislike or fear	अनजान लोगों के प्रति घृणा
Chase away	to force somebody/something to run away	भगा देना
Inexorably	in a way that is impossible to stop or prevent	अजेय रूप से

KD
Campus
KD Campus

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

SBI CLERK SPECIAL PHASE - I - 297 (ANSWER KEY)

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