

BANK PO PHASE-I MOCK TEST-29 (SOLUTION)

REASONING

Solutions (1-5) :

P	History	Hockey
Q	Biology	Cricket
R	English	Carrom
S	Maths	Football
T	Physics	Badminton
U	Economics	VV
V	Chemistry	TT

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

Solutions (6-10) :

6. (1)
Step II : 72 all are 52 ground 67 45 students in 32 41 playing.
Step V : 72 all are 67 group 52 45 students in 32 41 playing
Step VI : 72 all are 67 52 group 45 students in 32 41 playing
Step VII : 72 all are 67 52 group in students 45 32 41 playing
Step VIII : 72 all are 67 52 group in students 41 32 students playing

7. (5)
Input : listeners 41 for 32 57 ratio 68 is

- Step I :** 68 41 for 32 57 ratio listeners is
Step II : 68 for 41 32 57 ratio listeners is
Step III : 68 for is 32 57 ratio listeners 41
Step IV : 68 for is 57 32 ratio listeners 41
Step V : 68 for is 57 41 ratio listeners 32
Step VI : 68 for is 57 41 listeners ratio 32

Here Step VI is last step. Thus, step V would be the required step.

8. (5)
9. (4)
10. (1)

Input : come 41 on 62 india chers 52 74 with 32 up 58

- Step I :** 32 41 on 62 india cheers 52 74 with come up 58
Step II : 82 cheers on 62 india 41 52 74 with come up 58
Step III : 82 cheers come 62 india 41 52 74 with on up 58

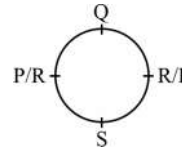
Step IV : 82 cheers come 74 india 41 52 62 with on up 58

Step V : 82 cheers come 74 62 41 52 india with on up 58

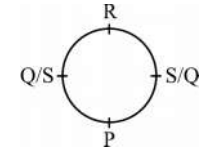
Step VI : 82 cheers come 74 62 india 52 41 with on up 58

Solutions (11-15) :

11. (3) **From I:**



From II:



12. (5) **From I,** $B > A > C$ not sufficient alone.
From II, $C = E > D$ not sufficient alone.

Combining I and II,

$$B > A > C = E > D$$

↓

Tallest

13. (4)
14. (5)
15. (3) **From I,** X is brother of Y's wife.
From II, X is Y's grandson.

Solutions (16-20) :

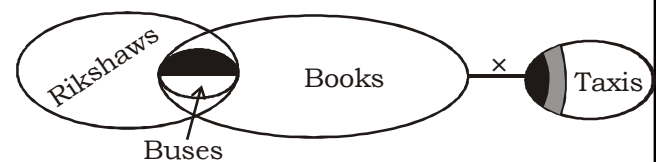
16. (4) Given, $A > B = M \geq L > S < V$
17. (4) Given, $P > Q \leq R < U \leq T$
18. (4) Given, $M \geq N = O \leq P \geq Q \geq R$
19. (4) Given, $A > B > C \leq D = E \leq F$
20. (3) Given, $A > B = M \geq L > S < Y$

Solutions (21-25) :



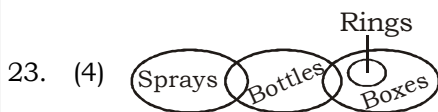
Conclusions :

- I. ×
II. ×
III. ✓
IV. ×
22. (2)



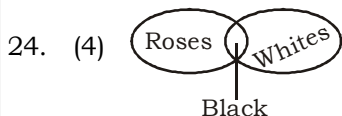
Conclusions :

- I. ×
II. ✓
III. ×
IV. ×



Conclusion :

- I. #
- II. ×
- III. #
- IV. #



Conclusions :

- I. ✓
- II. ×



Conclusions :

- I. ×
- II. ×

(26-30) :

Child	Age	Father	Mother
A	6	N	I
B	4	M	J
C	5	P	K
D	3	Q	H
E	9	O	G

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

Solutions (31-34) :

31. (4) I is not implicit as switching over to online mode of examination by some organizations doesn't mean that candidates throughout India may be well-versed in using computers. II is also not implicit because whether offline or online parameter of selections will be the same.
32. (5) Both are implicit because I is a case of existence, whether something exists or not in the statement. II is practically correct as no government can relocate industries unless the people working in them are not able to attend their work.
33. (2) I is not implicit as compensation to victims does not ward off future terrorist acts. II is obviously implicit.
34. (1) I is implicit as gambling is addictive and it is most likely that those who purchase lottery tickets may go addictive and lose their hard earned

money. II is not implicit in view of the fact that besides lotteries there are lots of other avenues of gambling.

35. (4) I is not implicit because the statement is talking about the present situation not about future. II is the basic assumption of the statement.

MATHS

36. (3) It should be 38, we are adding 3, 4, 5, 6, ... in each number.
37. (4) Multiply each number to 7. So it should be 14.
38. (3) It should be 10.5. Series follows the pattern:

$$+ 5 \times \frac{1}{2}, + 4 \times 2, + 3 \times \frac{1}{2}, + 2 \times 2 \dots$$

39. (3) It should be 32. We are adding prime numbers 2, 3, 5
40. (5) It should be 256. Pattern is $\times 4, \div 2, \times 4, \div 2, \times 4, \div 2$.
41. (2) Let first number be x and second number y .

$$\therefore x + y = 160\% \text{ of } y = \frac{160y}{100} = \frac{8y}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + 5y = 8y$$

$$\therefore 5x = 3y$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\therefore x : y = 3 : 5$$

42. (4) Number = (LCM of 4, 5, 6) + 3
= 60 + 3 = 63

43. (4) $\left[\frac{60}{100+60} \times 100 \right] \% = \frac{60 \times 100}{160} \% = \frac{75}{2} \%$

44. (3) $112\% \text{ of Cost} - 92\% \text{ of Cost} = 12000$
 $20\% \text{ of Cost} = 12000$

$$\therefore \text{Cost} = \frac{12000}{20} \times 100 = 60000$$

45. (4) Let original no. of men be X
According to formula $M_1 D_1 W_2 = M_2 D_2 W_1$
 $X \times 50 = (20 + X) 45$
 $10X = 180 + 9X$
 $X = 180$

46. (4) LCM of 3, 4, 6, 11, 12 is 132.
So the alarms will ring together after 132 seconds.

$$\therefore \text{In 1 hour they will ring } \frac{3600}{132} = 27.27 \text{ ie they will ring together 27 times.}$$

47. (2)

48. (2) CP of First house = $\frac{75 \times 100}{125} = 60 \text{ lakh}$

$$\text{CP of Second house} = \frac{75 \times 80}{100} = 60 \text{ lakh}$$

49. (4) Let the total profit be Rs 100. 16% goes on charity. So rest amount is $100 - 16 = 84$

$$\therefore \text{Ravi's share} = \frac{84}{4+3} \times 4 = \frac{84}{7} \times 4 = \text{Rs } 48$$

But Ravi got Rs 816

$$\therefore \text{Actual profit} = 816 \times \frac{100}{48} = 1700$$

50. (3) Let the number be x , y and z .

$$\therefore \frac{x+y}{2} = \frac{y+z}{2} + 12$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+y}{2} = \frac{y+z+24}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x+y = y+z+24$$

$$x-z = 24$$

51. (1) Average speed = $\frac{3 \times 10 \times 12 \times 15}{120 + 150 + 180}$

$$= \frac{5400}{450} = 12 \text{ kmph}$$

52. (3) Let their present age be x and y .

$$\therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 7y \quad \dots(i)$$

After 12 years,

$$\frac{x+12}{y+12} = \frac{10}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x + 84 = 10y + 120$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x - 10y = 36 \quad \dots(ii)$$

From equations (i) and (ii), $x = 28$, $y = 16$

53. (2) $\frac{1}{3} 15x + \frac{1}{2} 8x + \frac{1}{6} 12x = 605$

$$5x + 4x + 2x = 605$$

$$11x = 605 \times 100$$

$$x = 5500$$

54. (4) Time = $\left(\frac{n-1}{r}\right) \times 100 = \frac{5-1}{16} \times 100$

$$= \frac{4}{16} \times 100 = 25 \text{ years}$$

55. (2) Sum = $3840 \times \left(\frac{3840}{4800}\right)^2 = 3840 \times \frac{16}{25}$

$$= \text{Rs } 2457.6$$

(56-60):

56. (4) A scored in Maths = $500 \times \frac{28}{100} = 140$

$$\text{B scored in Maths} = 500 \times \frac{25}{100} = 125$$

$$\text{Difference} = 140 - 125 = 15$$

57. (3) Ratio = $\frac{15}{24} = \frac{5}{8} = 5 : 8$

58. (3) Average marks = $\frac{80+120+125+100}{4}$
= 106.25

59. (5) A failed in Chemistry.
B failed in Hindi.

60. (4) $\frac{15}{100} \times 600 = 90$

(61-65):

61. (3) In 2000, Profit of A = 30%

Profit of B = 24%

$$\text{For A, Profit} = \frac{\text{Expenditure} \times \% \text{profit}}{100}$$

$$= \frac{20 \times 30}{100} = 6 \text{ lakhs}$$

$$\therefore \text{Income} = 20 + 6 = 26 \text{ lakhs}$$

$$\text{For B, Profit} = \frac{15 \times 24}{100} = 3.6 \text{ lakhs}$$

$$\therefore \text{Income} = 15 + 3.6 = 18.6 \text{ lakhs}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total} = 26 + 18.6 = 44.6 \text{ lakhs}$$

62. (4) In 2004, Percentage profit of A = 16%

Percentage profit of B = 24%

$$\% = \frac{24}{16} \times 100 = 150\%$$

63. (4) In 2003, Percentage profit of A = 25%

Expenditure of A = 36 lakhs

$$\therefore \text{Profit of A} = \frac{25 \times 36}{100} = 9$$

In 2003, Percentage profit of B = 15%

Expenditure of B = 40 lakhs

$$\therefore \text{Profit of B} = \frac{40 \times 15}{100} = 6$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{9+6}{2} = 7.5 \text{ lakhs}$$

64. (4) In 2001, Percentage profit of A = 25%
Income of A = 30 lakhs

$$\therefore \text{Profit of A} = \frac{30 \times 25}{100 + 25} + \frac{30 \times 25}{125} = 6$$

\therefore Expenditure of A = 30 - 6 = 24 lakhs
In 2001, Percentage profit of B = 20%
Income of B = 30 lakhs

$$\therefore \text{Profit of B} = \frac{30 \times 20}{100 + 20} = \frac{30 \times 20}{120} = 5$$

\therefore Expenditure of B = 30 - 5 = 25 lakhs
 \therefore Total Expenditure = 49 lakhs

65. (5) By these given data we can not find the expenditure of B in 2002.

Solutions (66-70) :

66. (5) I. $\sqrt{25x^2} - 125 = 0$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{625} = \pm 25$$

II. $\sqrt{361}y + 95 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y = -5$$

Hence, relationship between x and y cannot be established.

67. (3) I. $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{5}{21} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{42}$

$$\therefore x = 20 \times 20 = 400$$

II. $\frac{\sqrt{y}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{y}}{16} = \frac{250}{\sqrt{y}}$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{250 \times 16}{5} = 800$$

Hence, $y > x$

68. (1) I. $(625)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{1225} = 155$

$$\Rightarrow (5^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + 35 = 155$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{120}{5} = 24$$

II. $\sqrt{196}y + 13 = 279$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{266}{14} = 19$$

Hence, $x > y$

69. (1) I. $5x^2 - 18x + 9 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{5} \text{ or } 3$$

II. $3y^2 + 5y - 2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3} \text{ or } -2$$

Hence, $x > y$

70. (3) I. $\frac{13}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{9}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$

$$\Rightarrow x = 22$$

II. $y^4 - \frac{(13 \times 2)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y = 26$$

Hence, $x < y$

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 71. (1) | 72. (5) | 73. (3) |
| 74. (4) | 75. (3) | 76. (5) |
| 77. (5) | 78. (5) | 79. (3) |
| 80. (5) | 81. (4) | 82. (3) |
| 83. (2) | 84. (5) | 85. (1) |
| 86. (5) | 87. (1) | 88. (3) |
| 89. (2) | 90. (1) | 91. (1) |
| 92. (4) | 93. (2) | 94. (3) |
| 95. (2) | 96. (1) | 97. (5) |
| 98. (4) | 99. (5) | 100. (3) |

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VOCABULARIES

Word	Meaning in English	Meaning in Hindi
Puritan	A person excessively concerned about propriety and decorum	नैतिकतावादी
Inhibit	To put down by force or authority	मना करना
Gospel	A doctrine that is believed to be of great importance	सिद्धांत
Temperance	Abstaining from excess	परहेज, आत्मसंयम
Frugality	Prudence in avoiding waste	अल्पव्यय
Shred	To cut or tear something into small pieces	टुकड़े टुकड़े करना
Stark	Complete or extreme	नितांत, पूरा
Seductively	In an attractive way that makes you want to have or do something	लुभाते हुए
Absurd	Inconsistent with reason or logic or common sense	ऊटपटांग, बेतुका
Astute	Very clever and quick at seeing what to do in a particular situation	कुशाग्र-बुद्धि, धर्म
Shove	Press or force	डालना, धकेलना
Stalwart	A loyal supporter who does a lot of work for an organization	निष्ठावान, वीर
Austerity	The trait of great self-denial (especially refraining from worldly pleasures)	आत्मसंयम
Thrift	Extreme care in spending money; reluctance to spend money unnecessarily	अल्पव्यय
Embrace	Take up the cause, ideology, practice, method, of someone and use it as one's own	ग्रहण करना
Inhibitions	The act of restricting or preventing a process or an action	अवरोध
Rampant	Existing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled	तेजी से फैलने वाला, व्याप्त
Curtail	To limit something or make it last for a shorter time	कम करना
Perseverance	The quality of continuing to try to achieve a particular aim despite difficulties	दृढ़ता, गम्भीरता
Sustain	To provide enough of what somebody/something needs in order to live or exist	बनाये रखना, संभालना
Prudence	A sensible and careful attitude when you make judgements and decisions	विवेक
Inevitable	That you cannot avoid or prevent	अवश्यंभावी, अनिवार्य
Curb	To control or limit something, especially something bad	नियंत्रण करना
Frolic	To play and move around in a lively, happy way	खेलकूद, मस्ती
Glitterati	(used in newspapers) fashionable, rich and famous people	अमीर और मशहूर व्यक्ति
Shambles	A condition of great disorder	बेतरतीबी
Improvised	Done or made using whatever is available	कामचलाऊ, तात्कालिक

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BANK PO PHASE -I MOCK TEST - 29 (ANSWER KEY)

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

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

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